CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS

OFF-HIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLE RECREATION COMMISSION

SPECIAL MEETING

TRANSCRIPT - UNAPPROVED

May 3, 2013

Start time at 10:01 a.m.

Holiday Inn

1350 North First Street

San Jose, CA 95112

IN ATTENDANCE:

OHMVR COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Paul Slavik, Chair Breene Kerr, Vice Chair

Ted Cabral Kevin Murphy

Edward Patrovsky

M. Teresa Villegas

COMMISSIONER NOT PRESENT:

Diana Perez

OHMVR DIVISION STAFF:

Christopher Conlin, Deputy Director

Phil Jenkins, Chief

Maria Mowrey, Administrative Chief

Kathryn Tobias, Legal Counsel

OTHER OHMVR STAFF AND REGISTERED VISITORS

- 1 AGENDA ITEM I CALL TO ORDER at 10:01 a.m.
- 2 | AGENDA ITEM I(A) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3 | Commissioner Cabral led the meeting attendees in the
- 4 | Pledge of Allegiance.

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- 5 AGENDA ITEM I(B) ROLL CALL
- Six Commission Members present. Commissioner Perez wasnot present.
 - CHAIR SLAVIK: I'd like to start off the meeting with an exciting opportunity to introduce our new Deputy Director. Phil Jenkins, who had been filling two posts for a long time and practically wore himself out, would you do us the honor, please?

CHIEF JENKINS: Thank you, Chair. Yes, it's my honor to introduce Chris Conlin this morning. Chris has been here now three weeks. As everybody knows, quite a void to fill after Deputy Director Greene left, and that was a more than a year period there. And I want to thank Acting Chief for the last year, Maria Mowrey, for really stepping up to the plate and making it possible for us to really survive that year.

I'm going to let Chris speak for himself, but these last three weeks has been such a huge relief to know that we have a deputy director that understands the full range of issues from all sides and has relevant experience. You might think that coming in

1	out of a military background, how could that be. Trust
2	me, it is. He has driven vehicles in all sorts of
3	environments and dealt with environmental issues
4	relating to bases, so he has seen kind of that full
5	spectrum of stuff that we deal with. We are extremely
6	fortunate to have Chris Conlin as our Deputy Director.
7	So, Chris, I don't know if you want to say a few
8	words for yourself.
9	DEP. DIRECTOR CONLIN: Too much flattery, thank
10	you very much. It's an honor and privilege to be here
11	and serve the great State of California, to serve in
12	the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to serve
13	the California recreational and environmental concerns
14	that are associated with this program. So thank you
15	for letting me be here. Thank you for giving me this
16	opportunity. I look forward to working with everybody
17	here.
18	CHAIR SLAVIK: And speaking for the Commission,
19	I'd like to welcome you, as well.
20	I had a chance to visit with Chris a little more
21	than a week ago at Ocotillo Wells. We spent a couple
22	of days down there and got to know each other a little
23	bit, so we're off and running.
24	AGENDA ITEM III - BUSINESS ITEM
25	CHAIR SLAVIK: So to start off the agenda, to

1	start off the discussion on the proposed Clear Creek
2	Management Plan, I would like to introduce Jane Arteaga
3	with the BLM and some of the people that she's brought
4	along with her to kind of give us the parameters of
5	where we can get started on this. This is kind of a
6	special situation that we're in right now. It's the
7	very end of a long period of planning.
8	So, Jane, can you give us a little update on
9	what we can and cannot do?
LO	BLM JANE ARTEAGA: Good morning, thank you for
L1	inviting us to come to this Commission meeting. I
L2	really appreciate that. Again, I'm Jane Arteaga. I'm
L3	the OHV coordinator for Bureau of Land Management
L4	throughout California. I have with me Cecilia Fell.
L5	She's is the district manager for Central California;
L6	and also Liz Meyer-Shields, she's the NEPA specialist
L7	at the State Office in California.
L8	Pretty much we're here in support of Dan. If
L9	there's any questions on the NEPA process or the
20	protest process, we're willing to answer those
21	questions. We cannot discuss the plan at this point.
22	The protest process is now at the D.C. level, and so
23	anything relevant to the plan we cannot discuss.
24	So if Dan needs assistance in answering a NEPA
25	question or a protest question, we can address that.

1	Thank you.
2	CHAIR SLAVIK: Thank you.
3	Having said that, the Commission and the
4	audience during the public comment period we have an
5	open discussion here. There should be no limit to the
6	discussion we can have internally. You just can't end
7	up on the letter that if, in fact, we do vote on the
8	letter that will go to Washington, D.C. to protest this
9	final decision.
10	So, Dan, are you ready?
11	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Good morning,
12	Commissioners, Dan Canfield, OHMVR Division presenting
13	a report on the BLM Clear Creek Management Area
14	Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final
15	Environmental Impact Statement. A staff report was
16	provided to the Commissioners and also to the public on
17	the back table.
18	I'm going to use a few abbreviations to help
19	speed things along. For Clear Creek Management Area,
20	I'll use CCMA. For the Proposed Resource Management
21	Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, I'll
22	just refer to it as the RMP or the plan. And also
23	another term is the ACEC, which stands for the area of
24	critical environmental concerns. I'll mention that in

my report, also.

The CCMA proposed RMP was published by the BLM
on April 5th, 2013. The proposed RMP eliminated OHV
recreation from the 30,000-acre serpentine ACEC, which
I'll discuss a little bit more in a moment. The
Federal Regulations provide a 30-day protest period in
which individuals or organizations that participated in
the planning process have the opportunity to protest
the planning decision, and that's kind of why we're
here today.
During the planning process for the CCMA RMP,

the Commission, through the Chair, had submitted a letter. This was back in June of 2011. This letter is Attachment No. 1 to your staff report. This letter went to members of the United States House of Representatives, and it was copied to the BLM and a lot of other folks. And the BLM sent a response letter back to the Commission from that letter. So that correspondence constitutes the Division's participation in the planning process, hence the Commission has the opportunity to discuss and decide whether or not they wish to protest the planning decision.

I'd like to provide a little background on the topic first, discuss some current events, and then discuss in more detail the protest process and what's required, and then I'll turn it over to my associate,

Will Harris, for discussion of some of the unique geological features of the Clear Creek area.

First the background, the CCMA is a popular OHV recreation area in the Diablo Mountains of Central California. It's approximately 40 miles south of our Hollister Hills State Vehicle Recreation Area for a point of reference. The CCMA is approximately 75,000 acres and is located in San Benito and Fresno Counties. Back in 1984, the BLM designated a portion of the CCMA, approximately 30,000 acres were designated as the serpentine ACEC, or area of critical environmental concern. Most of the CCMA OHV opportunities exist within the serpentine ACEC, especially the technical single-track motorcycle trails that exist in this serpentine ACEC.

In 2008, the Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA for another abbreviation, released a study of asbestos-related risks associated recreating in the serpentine ACEC. This EPA study did identify some concerns associated with this activity. In response to this study the BLM issued a temporary closure of the CCMA. Again, this was back in 2008. And at that point the BLM, they did the temporary closure, and they started the RMP process that we're talking about today.

In 2009, the BLM published the draft RMP, or

plan for Clear Creek. In response, in 2010, the OHMVR
Division commissioned an independent study to examine
the OHV specific related risks associated with the
naturally occurring asbestos that exists in the
serpentine ACEC. This was a study to determine if
management options were available that could allow
continued OHV recreation while mitigating the health
risks.

In 2011, this independent study was released.

It's referred to as the IERF study, which a copy of was provided to the Commissioners and also to the public on the back table.

The June 2011 Commission letter I mentioned a moment ago, which is Attachment 1 to your staff report, discussed the findings in the IERF study and encouraged the BLM to adopt management options in the RMP process that would allow OHV recreation to return to the serpentine ACEC portion of Clear Creek.

That brings us up to the current 2013, specifically April of 2013, when the BLM released their proposed RMP. Up on the map on the projector is a map of the Clear Creek Management Area, and the orange area in the middle is the serpentine ACEC portion which has a red line around it. This proposed action map is part of the RMP and identifies routes and available vehicles

that would be able to utilize the routes.

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And I don't know if you can tell from the map from the plan in the serpentine ACEC the routes would not be available for OHV recreation but rather motorcycle touring by highway-licensed vehicles by permit limited to a certain number of days a year. So that's the current proposed RMP released in April.

Now, I mentioned a current event which I'm going to speak to. Last week, on April 26th, members of the United States House of Representatives introduced a Federal Bill, HR 1776. This bill is referred to as the Clear Creek Natural Rec Area and Conservation Act. Now, a handout of the text of that bill was available on the back table. It's just been recently published, but we did print out some copies to make sure we get that to the Commissioners. If you haven't seen that, it's also on the back table.

This proposed legislation directs the BLM to reopen the CCMA to recreation and also to develop a plan that would allow OHV recreation in the serpentine ACEC while mitigating health risks associated with naturally-occurring asbestos.

The proposed federal legislation also establishes a 21,000-acre BLM wilderness that would be called the Joaquin Rocks Wilderness, and also

1	designates five river and creek segments as wild and
2	scenic rivers. So it's a balanced piece of
3	legislation. So that's a very exciting development,
4	and we will be tracking that very closely as that
5	legislation moves through the process.
6	So I'we talked a little hit about the hackgrou

So I've talked a little bit about the background behind Clear Creek and the RMP; talked a little bit about the current events. I would now like to speak to the protest process that we talked about earlier. And thank you, Jane, for introducing it.

As I discussed earlier, the Federal Regulations allow a 30-day protest period for an RMP. Now, these Federal Regulations provide directions to parties interested in protesting the planning decision. I'm going to talk about some of the required elements of a protest in hopes that it will allow for meaningful conversation and public input.

One required element of a protest, the protesting party is required to identify how they would be adversely affected by the approval of the plan.

That's one required element. The protest must include a statement of the issues being protested. Now, these must be issues that were identified earlier on in the planning process. You can't introduce a new issue at this point. It must have been an issue that had been

brought up earlier in the planning process.

specifically or the protested part.

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2 The protesting party must include a statement of the part of the plan being protested, where that may be 3 a section number, a page number, or a map. So you need to identify what part of the plan you're protesting

The protest needs to include a copy of the documents addressing the issue. In the case of the Commission that would be that June 2011 letter from the Commission which is Attachment 1 to your staff report.

And then finally perhaps, most important, a valid protest must contain a concise statement explaining why the State Director's decision is believed to be wrong, and that's the planning decision.

Now, in your staff report, there are two possible protest points that are identified. These are very high level by design. The idea was for them to be a starting point for discussion amongst the Commission and once receiving public comment on the topic could help the Commission decide whether or not they wish to file a protest and then what would that protest look like. So that's a very high level, but I think for this process we could work to focus those in a little bit if the Commission is desirable.

That was the end of my report, and I believe I'm

1	going to turn it over to Will Harris, California
2	Geological Survey, on the presentation on some of
3	unique geological features of the impacted area.
4	COMMISSIONER KERR: Dan, excuse me, on the
5	motorized touring by permit, so I had a question about
6	that and also about the protest process. So I thought
7	that that was a county road that was open, you know, to
8	vehicular traffic. So can you explain further the
9	proposed permit process? When you say five days a
10	year, are there five designated days a year when cars
11	can go through there? Or can you apply for up to five
12	different permitted days for you to go through there as
13	an individual?
14	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: I believe the permit
15	would be to stopping along the way and hiking or
16	collecting rocks and gems, so the conveyance across the
17	county roads I believe would not be a part of the
18	five-day limitation or the permit process. It's if you
19	want to stop, picnic hike, collect rocks and gems or
20	other non-motorized recreation.
21	COMMISSIONER KERR: And then with regards to the
22	protest, we did have extensive public hearings
23	regarding this, including a publicly-noticed tour. We
24	have substantial minutes of our meeting in Hollister.

Are those items that were discussed and duly recorded

1	in the minutes a possible subject for a protest to the
2	BLM plan?
3	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: The federal regulation
4	language is something along the lines of to be able to
5	be eligible to file a protest, you must have
б	participated in the planning process.
7	COMMISSIONER KERR: Which we did by writing a
8	letter.
9	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: That was my read on it.
10	It doesn't have further description. And so at some
11	point it becomes a matter of interpretation at that
12	point. From your discussion, that could potentially be
13	considered part of the planning process, the meeting
14	minutes. But the regulations aren't as black and white
15	as to whether or not yes or no.
16	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: Good morning, again,
17	Will Harris, from the California Geological Survey.
18	While you're digesting some of the details on
19	the Resource Management Plan and some options for
20	protest, I wanted to talk geology because the reason
21	you're here is because of the geology of the area.
22	So first I'd like to give you a primmer as to
23	why CCMA itself exists. To do this first and,
24	again, just to highlight here, Hollister is here,
25	about a 60-mile drive to CCMA here, and I'll talk about

this outcrop and why it's unique. There is Monterey Bay here.

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The reason we're here is because of going back, this is -- I'm going to give you a bit of a geology primmer. The reason we're here is because to talk about CCMA, we have to first go to the floor of the ocean and look at the rocks that comprise the oceanic These rocks are called ultramafic rocks, and crust. that's rich in magnesia and iron. The chemistry of ultramafic rocks are representative of the chemistry of the molten rock that is found in the magma of the earth that is just beneath the crust of the earth surface. That makes sense because the oceanic crust is comprised of the magma from the earth surface and comes up through spreading ridges on the sea floor, and then it's pushed aside by still newer crust that extrudes from spreading ridges.

When oceanic crust forms, it's pushed away by the still newer crust, and that newer crust eventually is pushed into another tectonic plate. If that tectonic plate is a continental plate, the oceanic crust is going to subduct beneath that plate, meaning it's going to slide underneath the overriding plate.

Here in California, the San Andreas Fault marks the margin between the Pacific oceanic plate on the

west and the North American continental plate on the
east. Today that is known as the strike slip fault or
transform margin, where one plate slides alongside the
other plate.

But 30-million years ago, that boundary actually existed as a series of subduction zones. Subduction is a process that is not necessarily a clean shave.

That's hence the guy here. The reason I mention that and mention the ultramafic rocks of the oceanic plate is that as one plate is sliding beneath another, some of that material from the subducting plate gets hung up like so much stubble in a razor.

In California, that ultramafic stubble remains, and its distribution marks the series of subduction zones that existed more than 30-million years ago and going back tens of million years ago from that in California. So this boundary here in the foothills of Sierra Nevada and then in the coast ranges mark different episodes of subduction that occurred in the past along the west coast of the North American continental plate.

In a subduction zone, those ultramafic rocks I mentioned, the magnesia and iron-rich rocks, they are subjected to heat and pressure and hydrothermal fluids so they become altered. So as a result of that, some

of that rock then turns into serpentinite.

But from here -- this is an important point I think for you, Commissioners, to know about -- I have to digress for the stake of serpentinite semantics and health considerations, and this alludes to what Dan was mentioning earlier.

To start, I want to talk about serpentinite, serpentine, and asbestos. First, serpentinite and serpentine. Serpentine is the California State Rock. It is composed mostly, almost 90 percent or more, of the serpentine group of minerals. Those minerals are rich in magnesia, iron because they come from the ultramafic rock, also rich in silicate and hydrogen and oxygen. They are known as magnesium iron silicate hydroxides. You do not need to worry about that.

But what you should remember is that those minerals are all put together a little bit differently. The atoms of those minerals are put together a little bit differently so they are varied. You have 20 different types. And most of those varieties of the serpentine group, they are in layers. They form as layers, think of flakes of mica or clay as they form in thin layers.

But one of those minerals in the serpentine group forms first as a layer but then as a roll, like

1	you would roll a poster or a piece of paper. That is
2	chrysotile. That, when you look microscopically, is a
3	rolled layer, but when you look at it from the eye, it
4	looks like a fiber. That fiber has a generic term
5	called asbestos or asbestiform.

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The takeaway on this part is that it's important to know that you could have serpentinite -- you have serpentinite, the state rock in California, and geologically it's a wonderful representation of California to my mind, but it does not necessarily mean that serpentinite contains the mineral chrysotile, so it does not necessarily mean that serpentinite contains asbestos.

Now, another point that's important for you to know is that some asbestos, because this term will come up, sometimes associated with serpentinite is the mineral amphibole. That too can form in fibers.

Amphibole usually is found -- if it is found, it's found along the margins of a larger serpentinite body.

Amphibole can be found in fibrous form. And if it is, that too would be called asbestos.

In terms of industrial regulations or in terms of regulatory matters for asbestos, there are six mineral types that are regulated for asbestos. Five of those minerals are amphibole. One of those is from the

serpentine group; that's chrysotile.

The inhalation toxicity of those six minerals varies. At the low end is chrysotile. The reason it's at the low end is because comparatively it is a rolled layer that breaks apart relatively easily. The fiber is shorter. The amphibole asbestos is a rod. It is not a layer. It forms more like a rod or a needle so it's more durable. But the rolled layer is comparatively shorter to the amphibole fibers and is more fragile because it is rolled rather than just one more durable rod, and in that case it is less durable within the human body.

But in terms of approved health-based risk assessments, one amphibole -- one asbestos type is the same as another. So though you might have amphibole on the extreme end, chrysotile on the lower end, it's all together, just for your edification.

Now, bringing us to back to CCMA, the reason CCMA exists is because of the serpentinite, the ultramafic rock that was altered to serpentinite. When it is altered, that rock, the serpentinite, becomes less dense than the surrounding rock, and as a result it pushes up through the surrounding rock. And you can see both in the previous slide and this slide that CCMA provides a great example of this. The total acreage of

1	CCMA that is a serpentinite is about 31,000 acres of
2	the overall 73,000 acres of CCMA. It pushed up through
3	the overlying sedimentary rock and then was exposed by
4	weathering.
5	What makes CCMA serpentinite unique is its size
6	and its mineralogy. For instance, benitoite not
7	only do we have the state rock, but we also have the
8	state gem, benitoite, found in the CCMA. And benitoite
9	is unique to this location, so rock hounders have been
10	coming here for decades looking for a piece of
11	benitoite because it's the only place that's found in
12	the world.
13	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: What is the
14	characteristics of that?
15	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: It's a pale blue rock
16	kind of like a pale sapphire, and, unfortunately, I've
17	never seen one in person, but I'd love to, and it's
18	considered a semiprecious stone.
19	The other thing that makes CCMA unique and the
20	serpentinite at CCMA unique is that it does contain
21	asbestos, chrysotile asbestos within the serpentinite
22	rock, particularly in the eastern third of CCMA. And
23	when asbestos was used in industrial applications,
24	there was mining that occurred in this location.
25	What happened back in 1991, one of those mines

1	had been declared previous to 1991, the Atlas Mine
2	had been declared a SuperFund. In 1991, EPA began to
3	investigate and look at remediation options for this
4	Atlas Mine site. Stemming from that, in 2004 that's
5	when EPA then initiated their health-based risk
6	assessment for recreational activities at CCMA,
7	including OHV recreation. And that report was
8	finalized in May of 2008, and Dan gave you the details
9	of that. And then coupled with that, when that was
10	released, BLM issued their temporary closure of CCMA.
11	An important point for you guys to consider as
12	well, though, is in the interim, between 2004 and 2008,
13	and I think this is based on preliminary information
14	from the EPA report, BLM changed management of CCMA
15	from open year round to a seasonal management where
16	they closed it in the hot dry summer months. And I
17	believe that started around 2006 until the temporary
18	closure of May 2008.
19	And that's it, so thank you. Any questions
20	regarding the geology, if you have questions, between
21	me and Dan and probably Phil, we can field some of the
22	investigation information as best we can.
23	CHAIR SLAVIK: So this is probably the time that
24	we can open this up for discussion with the
25	Commissioners. Anybody want to go first?

1 COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Can you give me just in general layman's terms, what is in your opinion the 2 hazard of the soil at the CCMA to casual riders of 3 motorcycles? In your opinion, what is that hazard? CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: There is chrysotile asbestos, chrysotile fibers in the soils of CCMA. 6 7 EPA report, their assessment demonstrated that that was an inhalation health hazard in their study. 8 9 The purpose of the work that was done by Robert 10 Nolan and the International Environmental Research Foundation was to demonstrate whether or not there were 11 days where recreation could be done so that it was done 12 safely and did not impair health with regard to risks 13 14 associated with asbestos inhalation. And he did indeed 15 demonstrate that there were two days -- of the two days 16 he went out there, there were days that it was safe for 17 exposure level. 18 And one of the things that we talked about as a potential investigation, and likely we can get into 19 20 more detail with regard to what BLM has presented in 21 their Resource Management Plan, right now we could 22 provide investigations for -- I don't want to get ahead 23 of myself, but the opportunity I think has been

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presented, based on the initial work by IERF, that it's

worth investigating for other days when it's not hot

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and dry to see if it would also be safe at those times,

as well. And then it's a risk assessment calculation

exercise, and I'm not a risk assessor.

COMMISSIONER MURPHY: So what you're saying is

items like capping the road, maybe some trail rerouting

as far as single-track trails, and maybe trails that go across the hillside, maybe not as many up and down, those kind of measures would make exposure to the

asbestos minimized; would you say that?

CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: It would lessen it for sure. There are definitely ways that -- EPA did a broad study. The BLM made some choices based on that broad study. The OHMVR Division provided a more focused investigation to look specifically at OHV recreation. I think that information could be looked at to provide a more nuanced approach, possibly, to OHV recreation.

COMMISSIONER KERR: So getting back to geology, you mentioned the different types of asbestos. So asbestos has become kind of a catchall phrase for these long fibrous particles, but you made a distinction between the various types of asbestos. And it's my understanding from your discussion that we're pretty much exclusively dealing with chrysotile at this particular 75,000-acre site. Are we dealing with any

1	other kinds of asbestos or is this all this one?
2	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: No. And that's actually
3	a very good question.
4	There was one fiber in Robert Nolan's, or the
5	IERF study, where he did detect amphibole. And if you
6	remember, I said the amphibole asbestos can be fibrous
7	or it forms as a rod or a needle-like or a secular is
8	another term that is used. It depends on the
9	dimensions, but both the diameter and the length, for
10	it to be defined as a fiber of asbestos.
11	But Robert found in his microscopy was that it
12	was more of a blocky piece. And based on the
13	definition of what defines a fiber, he didn't
14	necessarily need to include it as a fiber, but to be
15	conservative he included it in his count. So he
16	included it as part of his count.
17	And going to the EPA study, they did detect
18	amphibole fibers. I believe it was eight fibers in one
19	sample.
20	COMMISSIONER KERR: What does this look like as
21	a percentage?
22	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: It's a very small
23	percentage, but really what I think is important to
24	bear in mind in a general sense is that they're all
25	grouped together in terms of approved health-based risk

1	assessment calculations. So if it's amphibole, if it's
2	chrysotile, both are all within one basket for
3	calculation purposes.
4	COMMISSIONER KERR: Right. But that's sort of
5	the broad-brush regulatory environment, but there's
6	also as I understand your testimony, there's
7	substantial differentiation between the medical
8	opinions on health risks associated with these various
9	fibers.
10	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: Yes, I'm not qualified to
11	talk about the medical aspects of it.
12	COMMISSIONER KERR: Let's get back to geology.
13	When we were there, this road, I noticed that there
14	would be options that could be used for dust control
15	potentially on the road. In fact, the county road is
16	the most sort of disturbed area that I saw when we were
17	there, created the most dust. And that's also where
18	the EPA was doing a lot of their measuring as I recall,
19	although maybe we can clarify that.
20	So are there options for sort of capping the
21	road that are compatible with these types of areas and
22	compatible with sort of environmental issues?
23	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: The first step is we
24	would want to look at the numbers. We would want to
25	collect more numbers in times when it makes sense to

recreate at CCMA, at least in my opinion.

If you're going out there between November and May, or November and April, that's a good time to provide samples to do a health-based activity risk assessment, to collect samples during those times.

Then you have a set of numbers.

In terms of factoring in areas that would reduce your exposure, if part of that assessment included recreation on the Clear Creek Road, the road you're referring to, and that road is now capped, then that definitely would lower the risk. In terms of how much, that's hard to say.

But the important point would be if you have new numbers that show it can be done safely for a certain number of days per year as it exists now, and then you improve the situation, then you're that much more safe, if you follow me, because you provide another aspect of limiting exposure, in addition to just moisture in the soil.

COMMISSIONER KERR: And then one other issue, and this may be outside your area of expertise. But I know we've talked a lot about PCMs. I know there is a lot of concern of these fine particulates that exist in various environments around the state, including potentially some of the neighborhoods around Oceano

1	Dunes. Is there any kind of relative data about the
2	relative risk of PCMs and naturally-occurring asbestos
3	exposure?
4	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: With regard to Clear
5	Creek?
6	COMMISSIONER KERR: Well, just in general. I'd
7	like to kind of because asbestos is kind of a dirty
8	word for a number of reasons, including the industrial
9	use that precipitated a number of health issues, very
10	serious health issues, but this is a little different.
11	We're talking about naturally-occurring asbestos dust,
12	and I was trying to get a relative idea of how this
13	relates to a PCM kind of exposure that we're a little
14	bit more familiar with.
15	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: Okay. First, I'd like to
16	ask you to clarify PCM?
17	COMMISSIONER KERR: PCM 10.
18	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: PM10 is a particulate
19	matter with a diameter of ten microns or less.
20	COMMISSIONER KERR: Yes, that's it.
21	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: To get to your question,
22	with regard to asbestos, we're talking about a
23	particular substance. PM10, it can be anything, it's
24	basically dust. And there is an inhalation health
25	hazard related to dust of that diameter or smaller.

In terms of the health risk for asbestos, it may
be larger than in fact, it is larger than PM10 in
most cases. The threat is more of impaling in the lung
tissue from the fibers themselves and that fiber
remaining in the lung tissue. It's a different process
than what might affect what the health effect might
be from PM10.

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To give you an idea of background on asbestos worldwide, Robert Nolan in the study mentions that, and I don't remember the numbers, but there is overall a background that is in the air, and every one of us has been exposed at one point in time to background asbestos, just like we've been exposed to dust in general in the air. It's just it is there, and when it becomes airborne, it can go for great distances.

CHAIR SLAVIK: This is an extremely complicated issue, obviously. And I want to thank staff for all of the time they've put into this. Up here, we're essentially amateur volunteers, and to get your arms around this is a huge task.

I think the first thing we need to bring to the table is does somebody entertain a motion of writing a letter that we're talking about. I think we want to decide whether we want to write a letter or not. We can move on with public comment, so if that's okay.

1	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'd like to make a motion
2	to write a letter to disagree with their decision.
3	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I'll second that motion.
4	CHAIR SLAVIK: All in favor?
5	(Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
6	COMMISSIONER KERR: What's the nature of this
7	letter? We're going to discuss that separately?
8	CHAIR SLAVIK: Discuss that separately.
9	COMMISSIONER KERR: Okay. I'll vote for that.
10	CHAIR SLAVIK: It's been passed that we will
11	write a letter to oppose the proposed closure of CCMA.
12	That letter is going to Washington, D.C. It
13	doesn't go to the State Director, so it's a little bit
14	of different context, I believe. We have some very
15	strict parameters when we write that letter that we
16	have to adhere to.
17	Dan, I believe that you're going to be working
18	all weekend. This letter has to be out Monday. It can
19	be electronically submitted Monday, I believe, then
20	follow up with a paper copy?
21	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Dan Canfield, OHMVR
22	Division.
23	CHAIR SLAVIK: Let's get the basics out of the
24	way first.
25	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Monday, May 6th is the

1	deadline for protest. The Federal Regulations do allow
2	for electronic submission followed by a hard copy
3	submission postmarked by the deadline.
4	I must comment that the Federal Regulations are
5	very clear and provides great guidance on developing
6	this document, and I think that's the easy part.
7	I think the harder part is the Commission's
8	feelings based on public comment of how they would like
9	that document to approach the issue.
10	COMMISSIONER VILLEGAS: I just have a quick
11	question. Do we have a position from the
12	Administration?
13	CHAIR SLAVIK: We have a department within the
14	Administration that has a position, right, the
15	Department of Toxic Substances?
16	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Commissioner Villegas,
17	the question was the Department of Parks and
18	Recreation? I'm not aware of the current position. It
19	is also being formulated.
20	COMMISSIONER VILLEGAS: Has our inclination of
21	our position been shared?
22	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: The inclination that the
23	Commission was desirable to have a meeting to discuss
24	the possibility of a protest was shared.
25	CHIEF JENKINS: I think what you're asking is is

1	the current Director aware of the Commission's if
2	I'm understanding you correctly, you're asking what is
3	the new leadership of the Department, who wasn't here
4	when the Commission wrote their original protest
5	letter, aware of the Commission's position. That is
6	yes. So we have thoroughly briefed our new Director,
7	Chief Director, and Deputy Director of the Division on
8	the history of the situation, the history of the study
9	that was done by State Parks, the Commission meeting
10	that was held out there, and the letter that resulted
11	from that. So they have all of that background.
12	We are putting together our own letter
13	commenting on this, and that will be going out Monday,
14	as well. It has not been vetted yet, so we're not at
15	liberty to really discuss that in public now.
16	CHAIR SLAVIK: Chief Jenkins, can you comment on
17	the previous Director's overview of this situation or
18	just characterize how she addressed the situation after
19	Chairman Lueder's letter?
20	CHIEF JENKINS: I don't know how productive that
21	would be. Because that director is not here, it really
22	has little bearing. But what I can say is with respect
23	to how the Administration approached that based on
24	input from the past director.

CHAIR SLAVIK: That's where I was going.

1	CHIEF JENKINS: The Administration was
2	supportive of us having those continued discussions and
3	conversations about alternatives. The Administration
4	never took a hard stance on this is right, wrong, or
5	otherwise, just that the process needed to continue
6	that was continuing of a healthy dialogue between
7	various agencies.
8	CHAIR SLAVIK: So to be clear then, there is no
9	line drawn in the sand by the Administration of yes or
LO	no on this issue?
L1	CHIEF JENKINS: Not at this time.
L2	CHAIR SLAVIK: Okay. Does that help?
L3	COMMISSIONER KERR: So does the BLM propose to
L4	compensate the OHV Division for the substantial
L5	investments that we made in the recreational facilities
L6	there, some of which, you know, they continue to use,
L7	some of which they bulldozed?
L8	So in this plan was there any mention of
L9	compensating the State of California, specifically our
20	Division, for these facilities that we developed for
21	them and they now propose to limit public access to?
22	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Not that I'm aware of.
23	COMMISSIONER KERR: And that was a topic that we
24	discussed during our previous tour and meeting. I
25	think that I think the BLM I would like to see in

our letter that we ask for some kind of compensation.

If, in fact, this closure does happen, that we be

compensated for our lost investment in the property so

we can go somewhere else and buy some other land or

whatever. That's a point that I don't see here in the

I'm not sure what this letter is going to look like, other than to say we don't like the idea of closing it.

COMMISSIONER MURPHY: If I may, I think what we need to focus on, and correct me if I'm wrong, is we need to address the specific topics that were given to the BLM as possible measures to allow further access to the CCMA. So whether we identify the 2010 letter from former Deputy Director Greene and the points that were highlighted there -- I have those in front of me, I don't think we have time for that -- but those specific points I think need to be incorporated into the letter so that we are on record as saying that we have made suggestions to keep CCMA open, and those suggestions were not taken into account by the BLM and therefore the access to the CCMA is all but nil for off-highway vehicle riding.

CHAIR SLAVIK: Let me interject here, just a point of clarification. My understanding is that we

letter.

1	can only address the letter that Eric Lueder wrote,
2	but
3	COMMISSIONER KERR: We heard different
4	testimony.
5	CHAIR SLAVIK: Hold on, let me finish, please.
6	But we still have an open discussion around all
7	of the other points that were brought up and all of the
8	other administrative or management options that are
9	available to us in that area.
10	As far as the letter that we're writing, we can
11	only address the points that were brought up in
12	Chairman Lueder's letter; is that correct?
13	CHIEF JENKINS: We were double checking with our
14	federal partners this morning, and our current
15	understanding and you all correct me if I'm wrong
16	back there; wherever you're sitting, I can't see was
17	that it's part of that record of what led to the
18	letter. So that there's a transcript of everything
19	that was discussed the day of the meeting when the
20	Commission decided to write the letter, and so that
21	body of discussion is still relevant and can be
22	addressed in this letter.
23	And it may help you all decide what direction
24	you want to go were you able, Debbie, to find that
25	page? Can you put that up?

In the document they have a table that in very
shorthand form outlines the various alternatives they
considered. So just in the range of how you're trying
to figure out how to address the letter, I offer as a
suggestion you could take, as you were just discussing,
that you don't like the decision that they've
identified as their preferred alternative, or you could
look at the other alternatives that were addressed and
perhaps frame your comments in some of those other
alternatives.
And I know that that's a very difficult table to
see, now that I see it on the screen, which is probably

And I know that that's a very difficult table to see, now that I see it on the screen, which is probably why Debbie originally never made a screen shot of it.

Essentially, what that is showing is the green alternatives A, B, C, D -- this is described in the executive summary, which I think you guys have -- are particular alternatives. You can see, but probably nobody in the audience can, the second line down that description in the green says, "OHV Recreation."

Alternative B, for instance, you look down at the checkmarks, would have restricted -- you would have to have permits, and there are some other restrictions. Alternative A was just existing operations without the closure, so that's just a bookend piece.

Alternative B is the one that when you really

1	read through the plan is where they looked at some of
2	the public comment, some of the Commission's
3	recommendations and comments, and have that alternative
4	that would allow OHV recreation with restrictions.
5	And so just in all fairness to BLM, it's not
6	that they ignored everybody's comments, and public
7	comments, they incorporated them into some of those
8	alternatives. They just haven't identified their
9	preferred alternative as one that allows that OHV
10	recreation.
11	And I know BLM folks back there said you can't
12	really discuss the plan at all. But if you're
13	comfortable just explaining the table or not, feel free
14	to do so. But as I say, I'm just offering that as a
15	framework for your letter.
16	COMMISSIONER KERR: So Alternative B basically
17	is opened up between December and April 15th, and then
18	it looks like there's some age restrictions on some of
19	this. That's Alternative C where you let people under
20	18 or
21	CHIEF JENKINS: So here this is a permit to
22	restrict days in this alternative, and then also
23	install a public wash rack. Do you see that listed?
24	The age restrictions, it looks like, are on
25	Alternative C.

1	CHAIR SLAVIK: Here is our BLM and NEPA expert.
2	BLM ELIZABETH MEYER-SHIELDS: Hi, I'm Elizabeth
3	Meyer-Shields. As you said, I'm a land use planning
4	and NEPA expert. And I can't really speak to this
5	table itself. As Jane said, at this point in the
6	process, we can't discuss necessarily the specifics of
7	the plan.
8	But I did want to bring some clarity to what was
9	discussed about what's considered an issue as far as
10	protesting goes. I know we talked about that a little
11	bit this morning. And I checked the regulations, and
12	they require that a protest letter either point to
13	where something was in a comment letter or raised or
14	where issues were discussed for the record, is the
15	language that the regulations use.
16	And so, you know, whether or not something is
17	technically considered part of the record is a decision
18	for the Washington office to make, not necessarily one
19	that I would make. But what I would say is that
20	"discussed for the record" is a fairly broad statement.
21	And so, you know, if you can point to where it
22	was discussed with the BLM as part of the planning
23	process, that's what the regulations call for.
24	CHAIR SLAVIK: Let me interject here. Thank you
25	for that clarification. The problem is we have three

1	days to do that.
2	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I can sum it up. If you
3	look at the Commission's letter that was sent on
4	page two of three, the fourth paragraph, states:
5	"The Commission believes the EPA
6	report did not look objectively at
7	scenarios in which the CCMA could be
8	reasonably managed to allow for
9	continued use by the public and
LO	failed to consider management options
L1	that would mitigate risks of exposure
L2	to naturally-occurring asbestos."
L3	That's in the original letter.
L4	COMMISSIONER KERR: I remember the discussion
L5	pretty well, and I think really what I'd like to talk
L6	about is what alternative if we're going to write a
L7	letter, what alternative are we in support of.
L8	I find it disingenuous that BLM is unwilling to
L9	discuss a public document that they produced, but maybe
20	Dan can help us understand this public document.
21	There's some alternatives on here, so it looks
22	like Alternative C is where you don't let the kids in.
23	That's what I'd like to know, if we're going to write a
24	letter, because I'd like to know what I'm supporting.
25	So we've got a bunch of different scenarios

1	here. I think we should get specific about which
2	one or at least I'd like to be specific about which
3	one I support based on the testimony that I heard, the
4	comments that were made, the tour that we did. And I
5	think that's where I'd like to focus is these
6	alternatives.
7	CHIEF JENKINS: And then, if I may, in relation
8	to what they were just reporting, you guys could put
9	together your preferences for what you want in the
10	letter, and then what we would do to staff you is to go
11	back and verify
12	COMMISSIONER KERR: Find the references.
13	CHIEF JENKINS: those items. Because if you
14	recall at the Hollister meeting, it was a very
15	far-reaching discussion.
16	COMMISSIONER KERR: We talked about kids. We
17	talked about various asbestos. We talked about the
18	scientific data.
19	CHIEF JENKINS: That was a pretty global
20	discussion. I can't imagine you having kind of any
21	discussion today that wasn't encapsulated in that
22	discussion. We could go back and verify to make sure
23	that was a correct letter.
24	DEPUTY DIR. CONLIN: To that point then, do you
25	remember during that discussion was this quid pro quo

1	discussed where you talked about offering other lands?
2	COMMISSIONER KERR: We talked about the
3	investment that they had bulldozed, and the public
4	investment that was callously destroyed or now closed
5	to the public. And I can't remember if we paid for the
6	wash racks that the BLM is using right now, as well,
7	but I think we might have paid for that, too. So I
8	would just like to know why don't we open those up to
9	the public?
LO	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I just wanted to point out
L1	your concerns about the numbers here, on the second
L2	page of the letter that former Commissioner Lueder
L3	produced, the first paragraph does mention almost
L4	\$7 million that was invested in the facilities down
L5	there. So I think what you're talking about is
L6	definitely relevant.
L7	COMMISSIONER KERR: Before we go on record of
L8	approving having kids under 18 come to this place, I'd
L9	like to understand what we're suggesting.
20	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: We should hear public
21	comment on that.
22	CHAIR SLAVIK: Well, all right.
23	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I just wanted to go in a
24	little bit of a different direction here, and this
25	might be a question for Will.

1	On the second page of that letter that I just
2	referenced from the former Commissioner Lueder, he has
3	a note here, a concerned with President Obama's
4	Memorandum on Scientific Integrity that was dated
5	March 9th, 2009.
6	And I'm new to this Commission, so I didn't get
7	to see some of the stuff that these other Commissioners
8	have. So we had this big stack of paper that I got to
9	go through and kind of get up to speed and do some
10	research on the Internet and such, and I kind of had a
11	lot of concerns with what I thought the integrity of
12	some of the scientific studies were. And one of them
13	was the wet weather conditions for the EPA study.
14	In November of 2004, they did what they
15	considered a moist conditions, which had two or
16	three inches, which is a vague number, of rain
17	approximately two weeks prior to their collection.
18	Now, I know we discussed this prior to the meeting, but
19	that's not specific science to me. I kind of think
20	that's a little bit out of line as far as being in
21	integrity with the statement that President Obama put
22	forth.
23	So that's where I kind of have my question. I
24	think we should have our letter focus on that because I

think that's something that people back east would be a

1	little more concerned with is something that is coming
2	out directly from the top. So my question to you would
3	be: You being an expert, do you feel that the study,
4	was it a vague study or was this a very complete
5	scientific study?
6	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Can I touch on something
7	just before we keep going? I just want to take caution
8	in that that reference was not very well received by
9	certain
LO	COMMISSIONER KERR: You don't want to pick a
L1	fight with the EPA.
L2	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I understand. It's a
L3	technical question, and I'd like to know the answer.
L4	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: It's a good question, and
L5	it's worth discussing. I just want to caution about
L6	going down the road of questioning the integrity. Just
L7	as a body, I think we should be very careful with that,
L8	in that verbiage is all. It's a good question, and we
L9	need to discuss it. I just wanted to just caution.
20	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: What was found in the EPA
21	study is not in dispute. And the only thing that
22	Robert Nolan's IERF study, the purpose of it was to
23	demonstrate are there days when OHV recreation,
24	specifically motorcycle recreation, can be conducted
25	such that it is safe with regard to an inhalation risk

1	hazard from asbestos, and that report demonstrated that
2	there could be days when that was the case. He used
3	his data, and he used some of the data from the EPA
4	report.
5	The EPA study was a broad study. In terms of
6	its quality and that sort of thing, calculations,
7	et cetera, I think it factored out fine. In terms of
8	what was done with it is a management decision.
9	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: But does it look like in
LO	your opinion that they used the other study in their
L1	decision-making process?
L2	CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: What has been done in the
L3	latest draft of the Resource Management Plan is that
L4	they have applied adaptive management criteria, which
L5	means they provided a toe in the door to modify their
L6	management based on additional data that may be
L7	provided.
L8	And the Division has contracted with
L9	Robert Nolan to provide additional investigation into
20	those wetter months, and I believe it's a hope of the
21	Division that BLM would consider that additional work
22	that would be done by IERF.
23	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Because I'm looking at
24	Rick Cooper's letter here dated July 20th that was sent
25	to Commissioner Lueder, and it says here that:

"Decisions about public use in
the area will be designed to reduce
risk to public health based on the
best available information. The BLM
will continue to consider new and
credible information related to human
health risk for visitors in the
CCMA."
So he stated that in writing that that would be,
so they're open to the possibilities then at that
point?
CGS GEOLOGIST HARRIS: That's correct. That's
my read of it, yes.
CHAIR SLAVIK: Any other questions from the
Commission? Should we move to public comment then?
Caution, folks, even though this is a very
contentious issue, you are limited to three minutes in
your comments.
And I think at this time we could entertain the
Commissioners to question the people that are coming up
to the podium for public comment if there is any
additional information you think you can get out of
that? Okay. All right.
JIM BRAMHAM: Good morning, my name is
Jim Bramham. I represent the California Association of

1	4-Wheel Drive Clubs who has used this area annually for
2	one of their events, the Altadena Ghost Run, for many
3	years. It's also experienced a lot of casual use by
4	four-wheel drive folks for both camping and touring.
5	We find it very important that the Commission do
6	what is being requested of them, which is to protest
7	this basically on the grounds that the good science
8	that has been offered has not been adopted into the
9	plan as is currently proposed.
10	And as a former Commissioner, I was one who
11	voted to spend plenty of that money that Commissioner
12	Kerr spoke of to make improvements in this area
13	annually for years to try to meet the goals that both
14	EPA and the BLM had set for the area. And it is
15	frustrating to see that we have met all of these
16	criteria and yet they have elected to go in a different
17	direction and subsequently destroy some of those
18	investments.
19	But we would like to encourage you to write that
20	protest letter, make it as firm as possible and get
21	this area back open, please.
22	JOHN STEWART: Good morning, Commissioners.
23	John Stewart representing California Association of
24	4-Wheel Drive Clubs. It's interesting listening to one
25	of the comments out of Commissioner Murphy about

reading that passage out of former Commissioner
Lueder's letter where it cited looking at alternative
strategies.

I think one of the points to really stress here is that that whole concept of alternative strategies has not been adequately addressed in the final as it's somewhere within this it said that even BLM in their documentation here recognizes that additional studies are warranted, and yet there appears to be an arbitrary, capricious closure of the area without due process, without the solid scientific rationale to do so.

Yes, further study is required, should be done. And in the meantime there are management alternatives to limit the potential risk. As was stated by the geology description there, there's slightly over 70,000 acres of which the real risk lies within a small portion of that, and yet the entire area is closed and not just a small portion.

So really looking at viable options, viable alternatives, it is completely within the Commission's prerogative in the protest letter to not only identify what the letter submitted commented on, but also offer up bits and pieces of the various other alternatives and say, well, this should be done and something that

is not part of the deferred. So it's mix and match, yes, that's appropriate.

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So, again, I'd encourage you to go ahead with the letter and let's look to having the BLM actually engage in management of the area. So thank you.

TOM TAMMONE: Good morning, Tom Tammone speaking as an individual. Thank you for considering this matter. I'm glad to see as stewards of our fund that you're interested in the issue of the money that we spent, over \$6 million, over the decades on this area that is apparently being arbitrarily wasted.

All of these issues have been discussed -- I was at the Hollister meeting about this issue -- well in-depth on record with the BLM present. So as far as I'm concerned, everything being discussed here is relevant to the process. The whole thing is they just don't care, and that's the pattern. I don't know whether it's the current administration on down that's causing it. It seems to be rather rampant at the entire federal level. Law enforcement, when it comes to doing questionable things, they won't do things to help us like write noise tickets under questionable conditions to keep a trail open because they get a lot of noise complaints. But if it's a gray area like having to write tickets for a closure area, well,

1	they're all over that. So the whole impression I get
2	is they don't care.
3	And if it's not appropriate to mention it in the
4	letter, when you've still got time to get due notice
5	out for the next meeting coming up in a couple of
6	weeks, just generate a court process and serve it.
7	It's that simple. They'll understand that; trust me.
8	Thank you.
9	DAVE DUFFIN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen
10	and Commissioners. My name is Dave Duffin, and I'm the
11	board chairman of Carnegie Forever, Incorporated. We
12	incorporated as a 501(c)(3) after Carnegie was almost
13	closed. And also when we see things like this
14	happening to our neighbors down south, we absolutely
15	must let them know, the people who are in the room
16	behind me, that we would do anything we possibly can,
17	we will run right into that thing as much as possible.
18	We have 13,000-plus subscribers. We will put
19	them on notice that notifications have to go out to
20	whoever, wherever, and whenever to try to solve this
21	problem. And we just don't want to leave any man
22	behind. Thank you very much.
23	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: If I can add to that, kind
24	of what he's getting at there and what I would
25	encourage every single person in the room here, no

1	matter how you feel on this topic one way or another, I
2	strongly encourage all of you to contact your federal
3	representatives and encourage them to look into this.
4	Because the more voices we get on it, the more affect
5	we're going to have. So you out there can do your part
6	as individuals, and we'll do the best we can up here as
7	a group to try to get this done and try to get some
8	more recreation access for us.
9	MARK MARTINEZ: Hello, I'm Mark Martinez, and
10	I'm with the Carnegie Forever Group, and I'm on the
11	board. And I am also in support of Clear Creek. I
12	want that park opened. Thank you.
13	JENNIFER SCHRECK: Hi, my name is
14	Jennifer Schreck, and I'm here to representative
15	myself, my family, and numerous friends who can't be
16	here today. I just really feel that BLM has denied the
17	right to access our public land. I am writing my own
18	protest letter, but obviously you guys can do a much
19	better job I'm sure than I would be able to. So I'm
20	looking to you to help express my voice.
21	I haven't read through the entire document yet,
22	but I've gotten a portion of the way through, and
23	several of the sections that I want to protest
24	specifically are the Management Alternative Section
25	2.3.2 which have the implementation decisions and the

land use decisions.

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I really want to protest that we're not being given the right to individually decide based on all of the warnings we've been given. The risks that are there, we should have the right to decide for ourselves whether or not we want to make that -- take that risk and recreate in the area.

The permits that they're suggesting are far too restrictive. Only five days per year is completely unreasonable. The day-use restriction also, I don't see what the difference would be between driving through there at night versus driving through there during the day, how that's going to be like different asbestos exposure levels depending on whether or not the sun is up.

Also, limiting the camping only to Jade Mill is, again, too restrictive. Part of the joy of going to Clear Creek is how wild it is, how far away from everything you are, and trying to cram all of the visitors into just one campground again is ridiculous and far too restrictive.

In flipping through some of the documents here today, the State's letter from -- Daphne Greene's letter to the BLM dated April 19th, 2010 did cite mention of waivers. I would be more than happy to sign

1	a waiver when I enter the park acknowledging the risk
2	and taking responsibility for that and for myself.
3	When I go to AMA races, I sign a risk waiver. And when
4	I go to a Motocross track, I sign a risk waiver I'm not
5	going to hold anybody responsible.
6	And when I do go there and when I do camp, I am
7	aware of the risk. I take extra precautions. I put
8	out extra tarps. I make sure I wash everything when I
9	get home. There is plenty that I can do to mitigate my
LO	own risk and my own exposure. I don't ride too close
L1	to the person ahead of me, and I don't sit there and
L2	breathe the dust in.
L3	That new House of Representative bill, I am very
L4	pleased with. I would really hope that the BLM can
L5	take that into consideration. But, again, I don't feel
L6	that BLM has addressed the motorcycle community's needs
L7	whatsoever in this new plan. Thank you.
L8	CHAIR SLAVIK: Jennifer, hold on a second, if
L9	you will. Do you have family that recreates there did
20	you say?
21	JENNIFER SCHRECK: Yes.
22	CHAIR SLAVIK: Can you give me a description of
23	your family? Is it multigenerational?
24	JENNIFER SCHRECK: Yes. It's more my
25	boyfriend's side. They've been going there for years

1	like day use, just a lot more room for them to go.
2	They would love and also once a year they used to do
3	like a week-long vacation there. That would be where
4	they would go on vacation.
5	They would drive down, drive through Hollister,
6	spend their money in the local communities buying gas,
7	food, supplies and everything. And go down there and
8	spend a week maybe camping in one location for a couple
9	of nights, camping in another location for a couple of
10	nights, and just all around having a really good family
11	recreational experience. And, you know, some people go
12	to church. This is my church.
13	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Ma'am, would you say it's
14	a fair characterization to characterize the CCMA as the
15	Yosemite of off-highway vehicle parks in California?
16	JENNIFER SCHRECK: 100 percent. And, actually,
17	I can't believe I forgot to mention that. It's been
18	cited as one of the top ten recreation riding areas in
19	the entire country numerous times.
20	I've never seen anything like it. I don't think
21	I ever will again. Being there has actually my
22	appreciation for the outdoors has grown, my
23	appreciation for the environment and protecting the
24	environment has grown by being there.
25	Things that I've seen there on my motorcycle I

1	would never be able to see if I parked my car and went
2	for a hike. I can't actually really hike very well. I
3	have issues with my knee and everything. So it's a lot
4	easier for me to hop on a bike and be able to see
5	amazing areas like that. It's just a very, very
6	special experience.
7	CHAIR SLAVIK: Thank you for your time.
8	DAVE PICKETT: Dave Pickett, District 36,
9	Motorcycle Sports Committee. Good morning,
LO	Commissions, welcome Deputy Director Conlin, we're glad
L1	to have you here.
L2	Well, a very emotional issue. I'll start
L3	quoting my friend, Don Amador, who says that all
L4	land-use issues are political, and I think this is at
L5	the top of the chart.
L6	It appears based on all of the reports that I
L7	have read, including the King James version of the
L8	latest BLM document and its predecessor, the 2009
L9	report, that a lot of effort has gone into this.
20	There's also a lot of science that's being debated, and
21	a lot of bantering back and forth between the EPA and
22	IERF.
23	To the public, to me, myself, to the members of
24	District 36, we're confused on all of the documents
25	that we read. We have one that questions the other.

1	We have the Russian Federation, who I understand is the
2	top scientific agency on the planet, regarding size of
3	amphiboles and all of the other various strains of the
4	asbestos fibers, it's still not clear. Based on at
5	least ten meetings that I've been to on this particular
6	topic, it still is confusing, anything from the
7	socioeconomic discussions to the scientific integrity
8	letter that was quoted from the Commission prior.
9	Commissioner Villegas, I'm sorry for the
10	pronunciation, she asked a comment about the
11	Administration's position on this. And in the back of
12	this latest version of BLM, there was a comment made
13	that says: And the Commission are theirs alone, and
14	they do not necessarily reflect the views of the
15	Administration, and in particular the Administration
16	does not share the view articulated in the letter that
17	the approach taken by EPA is not consistent with
18	President Obama's Memorandum on Scientific Integrity.
19	I dispute that comment from former Director
20	Coleman, as I was at the Obama initiative on outdoor
21	recreation in Los Angeles, and scientific integrity
22	from the Obama administration was stressed. I hope
	1

OHV recreation by roundtable consensus, back in I believe it was '05 was a series of OHV recreation

that clarifies that particular point.

23

24

1	that SCCIA started in 1946. And I see I'm out of time,									
2	but I have lot more that I would like to say.									
3	But District 36 supports the letter that you're									
4	going to write on behalf									
5	CHAIR SLAVIK: Give you another minute, Dave.									
6	DAVE PICKETT: Thank you very much. I									
7	appreciate that.									
8	I know of no reports substantiated on any									
9	asbestos-related deaths coming out of that area going									
10	back to that 1946 date I just mentioned. I can't find									
11	it anywhere. Even some of the EPA documents that are									
12	there stress that they can't find it.									
13	There's also a lot of words within the EPA's									
14	report that uses words like "estimates", "possible",									
15	"predicted" and "anticipated". I'm not seeing the									
16	solid science.									
17	Yet if I go to the IERF report, there's comments									
18	in there about predicted mesothelioma deaths among CCMA									
19	rider possibility is .16 percent. Now, that's not very									
20	many. But you also go back to another report that says									
21	the EPA is deliberately assuming all types of asbestos									
22	fibers are equally carcinogenic. I dispute that.									
23	Thank you for the additional time, and I									
24	appreciate the support of the letter. Thank you.									
25	BRUCE BRAZIL: Bruce Brazil speaking as an									

1	individual at this time. First, I'd like to thank
2	Deputy Director Conlin and our new Commissioners for
3	stepping up and filling in the empty positions.
4	Hopefully, the Governor can fill in the last two of the
5	Commissioners' spaces.
6	First thing I'd like to maybe make a statement

First thing I'd like to maybe make a statement or comment or opinion on Commissioner Kerr on having the BLM reimburse the Division on the finances, that was not part of the initial scoping for the EIS and RMP, so it probably would be something that should be taken up at another time.

But following up on that, I wonder if there is anything in the contractual agreements that the Division had with the BLM as far as maintaining or retaining the projects that the Division helped pay for.

We're talking about the scientific integrity, the EPA's health risk assessment exposure limits and such all seem to be predicated on industrial exposure. Most of the time this is within a confined area, a building, submarine, who knows what, and for a very lengthy amount of time, you know, eight-hours-a-day people working that are in there. Whereas, so far I've heard nothing and read nothing as far as recreational exposure to chrysotile. So I think there is something

to be said and looked into there.

Potential health hazard, that's what they're saying: This is a potential health hazard down in CCMA. No health problems or deaths have been able to be documented due to the recreational exposure down there. Whereas, you have something like Yosemite, last year they had the hantavirus that killed three people, and I think an additional five more that were very sick. They've had drownings in Yosemite. They've had rock climbers die. Is Yosemite closed? No. Are people stopped from doing climbing up Half Dome? No. Is the Merced River fenced off? No. I think when you've got actual deaths versus a potential, something very unfair here. Thank you for your time.

ROSS ROSS: My name is Ross Ross, first and last name. I'm an individual. The only thing I wanted to bring up was this whole thing seemed to have started from a risk assessment, and it's not a risk comparison. A risk assessment is wild guess of possible injuries that might happen to us.

If it made a risk comparison between the asbestos here in this building, on the streets of San Jose or San Francisco, it would probably show that it's healthier in Clear Creek due to the fact that here is our manufactured asbestos, it's in the dust, it's

1	been on the streets for hundreds of years, flown up								
2	every time a car goes by, compared to the								
3	natural-occurring asbestos which is iffy if it does any								
4	damage at all due to the fact they haven't found a								
5	single person ill.								
6	The whole thing seems way skewed like they're								
7	making it try to look like they're saving us, but they								
8	aren't. They just have an agenda. They're doing what								
9	they like. Thank you. That's all I have to say.								
10	DIANA MEAD: A little tongue in cheek first, I								
11	have no doubt should it be decided that the BLM should								
12	be reimbursing us for our investment at Clear Creek								
13	that it will come in the form of a grant request by the								
14	BLM that we pay for it ourselves.								
15	I'm going to urge you not to entertain								
16	negotiating away access for our children. A couple of								
17	the speakers have alluded to the fact that this is								
18	recreational access as opposed to industrial or								
19	professional access. Look for the science.								
20	If there are truly risks in the area, then								
21	perhaps the camping areas where the most risk or								
22	exposure might be can be placed in areas where there is								
23	the least amount of asbestos. Kids' exposure is going								
24	to be significantly less than an adult because they								

ride about half the time, and they do spend more time

on the ground perhaps, but they're just not out there as much.

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When they start at this age -- well, let me put it this way: I've been to Clear Creek one time. I have an 18-year-old son who has been there the same one time, and he's a professional motorcycle rider, and he would love to go to Clear Creek. It's not been available to him, at least not legally.

There's some camping options we can look at. I would like to once again say we don't have any anecdotal evidence of carcinogens or cancers caused by people who've recreated at Clear Creek. And it's not as if the data can't be there. We've been recreating there for over 40 years. There has to be some indication that the exposure has caused the problem. If there isn't any, I think that needs to have some kind of counter.

And I guess I want to also mention that, you know, you had a rider up here. It's very powerful when those people who stand before you, like many of you, are actually off-highway recreationists. This matters, and it matters in a way that we keep losing. This one we need to get back. We need to do it the right way. We need to show the science. We need to do everything that we can correctly, but we need a win here, and we

1	deserve a win because I think we're really standing on									
2	the side of right this time. Thanks, guys.									
3	AMY GRANAT: Amy Granat, the California Off-Road									
4	Vehicle Association, CORVA. First of all, welcome to									
5	new Deputy Director Conlin, it's a pleasure to have you									
6	here, Commissioners.									
7	One of the biggest problems in this study is one									
8	I haven't heard anyone mention yet. First thing you do									
9	when you get a NEPA document is you look for the									
10	response to comments, and hopefully your own comments.									
11	And this sentence actually, paragraph raised									
12	concerns, in the response to comments it says:									
13	"Many comments raised concerns									
14	that are not environmental issues.									
15	Within the context of the National									
16	Environmental Policy Act, NEPA, or									
17	outside the scope of the CCMA RMP EIS									
18	because they are not under the									
19	authority or within the jurisdiction									
20	of the BLM, pursuant to NEPA, the BLM									
21	is only required to provide									
22	responsive comments that raise									
23	substantive environmental issues									
24	under NEPA in this appendix.									
25	Responses to public comments that are									

non-substantive, excessive or outside
of the scope of BLM's land-use
decision for the CCMA are limited to
a brief decision."

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And then they go on to explain which comments aren't being answered, and it's every comment that's about the EPA report. And they have decided these are non-substantive comments that they don't have to respond to.

If I stretch I can sort of see their point.

Perhaps, they don't have to under NEPA, but they could have. So what they're basically saying is we're not allowed to comment on the very document that predicated the closure and that predicated this management plan.

Something about that doesn't make sense, and something about that actually is disingenuous to the public.

If we're not allowed to comment on the very action or the very study that caused this action, we lose all ability as members of the public to make an impact or to change or to have any impact on what is going to be the end result, and I really would suggest to the Commission that that be one of the topics in the letter because it really takes away the power that NEPA gives the public. We're supposed to be part of the decision, not removed from the decision. Thank you.

1	NICK HARIS: Nick Haris, western state
2	representative for the American Motorcyclists
3	Association. Welcome, Commissioners, staff and the new
4	Deputy Director Conlin. I think I sent you an e-mail
5	yesterday. We'll talk about that at public comment. I
6	think on the non-agenda items, I want to bring that up.
7	I just wanted to say real quick, we do support
8	the letter concept very much, and I do agree that this
9	issue I've probably been to all of the meetings, if
10	not all of them, most of them. The issues have been
11	raised. Whether they were in Chairman Lueder's letter
12	or public discussions we've had, I think they've been
13	covered. And I think, frankly, let BLM assert that
14	they weren't. But I think if there is an issue that
15	you feel strongly about, you should raise it.
16	I do think there is some language that requires
17	basically a good faith effort by the BLM to keep the
18	opportunities available or replace them with a
19	comparable opportunity as far as the grant agreements.
20	So I do think we should look into how that would be
21	enforced. I like the idea of them coming for another
22	grant to pay back the other grants. That's funny.
23	We discussed at one of the other meetings the
24	use of signage. And if you think of any of the places
25	that the public recreates, like ski areas, or I know we

talked about an example in the Bay Area for fishing
where there are some signs indicating that there is
higher levels of lead, or I think there's one example
where there's a pier that had maybe some sort of a
hazardous effect so they recommended not eating fish
more than once a week out of that area.

So there are ways to address this. There are ways to inform the public. The disclaimers, we, of course, appreciate the disclaimers at the AMA for the events, and we do have a very good track record with those as far as letting riders know the dangers and basically informing them and letting them make an informed decision. We do that all the time.

We've heard already some great examples from Bruce Brazil. There are plenty of things in this world that are dangerous. As individuals, we as a collective society make decisions. Ski areas aren't closed; freeways can't closed, et cetera, et cetera.

And I guess the only other thing I wanted to say is I think we should ask -- as a Commission, I would like to see ask for an extension. We're already up against a Monday deadline, which is pretty soon. And also consider supporting House Resolution 1776, submitting a letter either from the Administration or from the Commission or even individual commissioners if

it wasn't something we could agree to as a body. Thank you for your time.

STEVE KORETOFF: Good morning, everyone. Thank you for this opportunity to make a public comment. I'd like to thank all of the staff here, the Commissioners and the State staff, as well as the BLM staff that was able to attend today.

By no means do I mean to be argumentative or combative regarding the Clear Creek FEIS, but it may come off that way. That's not my intention, let me say that first and foremost. I want to work in a collaborative process with the various agencies to come up with the best solution that we can that provides for motorized recreation in the Clear Creek Management Area.

I am the Resource Advisory Council OHV member and currently the sitting chair. I'm also the chairman of the OHV Subcommittee for the Resource Advisory Council for BLM, so I have quite a bit of experience discussing this at the Resource Advisory level. I'm also a member of the Friends of Clear Creek Management Area; work very closely with the Salinas Ramblers Motorcycle Club; work with the Timekeepers, as well; Cal 4-Wheel Drive. A lot of the people that have been up here, I've worked very closely with.

So that being said, one of the issues I want to							
bring up is the integrity statement from the President,							
EPA Director Jackson, as well as the Department of the							
Interior Secretary Ken Salazar. I have here before you							
something that I'm just going to read real quick. It's							
a lung cancer mortality among females in Quebec's							
chrysotile asbestos mining areas compared to that							
predicted by the U.S. EPA exposure effect model. I'm							
going to skip through all of the technical data and							
just read the final section of the abstract, and it							
says:							

"The EPA risk assessment on asbestos greatly overestimated the risk of lung cancer attributed to the environmental asbestos exposure in this population."

I have several other instances of this where EPA has overestimated risk, and another group has come behind them. And one of the things that you'll find consistent when this occurs is that there is no physical evidence showing risk. So in the Clear Creek Management Area, we know that there's not a history there of the white lung, like you have with coal mining, the black lung. Well, there is no white lung. We don't have some of these issues that have popped up

1	in other	parts of	the	world.	So	currently	there	is	no
2	physical	evidence	to	justify	that	.			

We also have scientists here in the United
States that have been cautioning EPA over their
methodology and the way that they consider particulate
matter under a microscope of what is asbestos and what
is not, using a threshold of a particulate matter that
is three times longer than it is thick. And according
to Professor Mickey Gunter from Idaho State University,
who's one of the top specialists in asbestos in the
United States, states, "Under these non-mineralogical
definitions of asbestos, most of our world would be
naturally contaminated." In another article --

CHAIR SLAVIK: Steve, I'm sorry, I'm going to cut you off. What I would suggest is that you hook up with Dan Canfield right there.

And I think, Dan, he probably has some information that's pretty valuable for you at this point.

STEVE KORETOFF: We want to thank you for this opportunity. And if it's possible, we would encourage you at this time to consider supporting HR 1776.

Unfortunately, we as the public and the motorized recreation community feel like there is just not any good faith being shown on some of the other agencies'

part, and that unfortunately legislation may be our
only vehicle to return the public into an extremely
beautiful and highly diverse area that's not found like
this anywhere else in the world. Thank you very much.
CHAIR SLAVIK: We're going to take a short
break. Our plan is it's now about a quarter to
11:00 that we finish public comment. We still have
public comment on non-agenda items.
So what is the pleasure of the Commission as far
as lunch? Do we want to go about an hour here into
this? How many non-agenda items do we have? We can
probably do that relatively quick. So if we take a
break now, do we want to take a break long enough to
get a bite to eat or do you want to go for about
another hour and then close the hearing?
COMMISSIONER VILLEGAS: I feel we should work
through this and get it over with. I don't mean that
in a bad way, but just complete it.
COMMISSIONER KERR: I agree.
CHAIR SLAVIK: So we'll take a break until
twelve o'clock, come back, and we will finish up and
then close the meeting.
(Returned at 12:01 from a break beginning at 11:43.)
CHAIR SLAVIK: I'd like to reconvene the
Commission meeting after the break here and finish the

1	discussion of whether we were going to write a letter
2	or not.
3	I assume at this point we're going to write a
4	letter. I guess the content is the issue that we're
5	going to have to deal with, the general content. The
6	specifics, we're not going to be able to do that here.
7	So anybody have any ideas about the content that
8	we
9	Dan, are you going to take notes on this?
10	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I'd like to suggest for
11	the content of the letter it would be in two parts, and
12	the first part of the letter would reference specific
13	comments that were made in the original Commission
14	letter so that we're covering the topics that we need
15	to cover and just showing or asking why the BLM hasn't
16	addressed those points.
17	And then the second half of the letter would be
18	more of an impassioned plea for whoever that person is
19	just to listen to the public on this and the comments
20	that have been made here today, and just reference the
21	importance of the CCMA and why it means so much to the
22	OHV community in California, and I would be willing to
23	help with that, Dan, if that's of benefit.
24	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Well, I think that the
25	people that have been representing the organizations

1	haven't made a point of how many people they are
2	actually representing because I think in public record
3	it would be nice to know the size of the people that
4	would be affected by this because I think that would be
5	one of the items that Dan spoke of is how many people
6	are adversely affected by this decision is important.
7	So maybe if any of you come up and comment
8	again, I would really like to know how many people are
9	in your organization so we can kind of get a feel for
10	that.
11	CHAIR SLAVIK: We probably have some visitor
12	data on that. Does BLM have visitor data on CCMA?
13	AUDIENCE MEMBER: I believe the plan speaks to
14	that.
15	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'm not necessarily
16	talking about people using the park. I'm talking about
17	the people that are making how many people are being
18	represented in this actual environment right now
19	because we have a number, like say 15 speakers, but one
20	of those speakers could be representing 5,000 people.
21	So that's the direction I'm going with that.
22	COMMISSIONER KERR: I'd like to see a reference
23	to the lack of we had some testimony, we talked
24	about this at a prior meeting, the lack of any
25	physical I don't know if the appropriate word is

anecdotal evidence of real world outcomes as a result of this theoretical risk.

So what we've heard over and over is that there are no adverse real world outcomes that have been presented as evidence of the theoretical risk. And in the absence of that real world data, that, you know, the actions of completely closing the facility are probably more than needs to be done here.

And so I think we also ought to -- they have our prior letter, certainly a reference to it doesn't appear that the points made in our prior letter were considered as part of -- in formulating the plan; two, the lack of real world data; and then, secondly, I think we ought to propose some interim strategy for a partial opening.

So what exactly -- I mean I personally am not in support of 365-day-a-year opening of this area. I know when I've been down there with my kids and his friends and before they closed it, and we went down there during the rainy season, and that's when Hollister has got a limited capacity because part of its closed, that's when people used to come to this place. That's the appropriate time. I don't think it's appropriate to go down there in June, July, August, or September. So isn't that part of what we're going to put in the

letter, preferred Alternative B or C seems to be the more appropriate action to take.

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COMMISSIONER MURPHY: One thing, and this is just my personal opinion, when you're going to try and negotiate a position, and we need to decide amongst ourselves how we want to go about this, is if you want to negotiate -- if you plan to arrive at point C and you have parties that are at point A and all the way to point F, if you can just picture the span, you want to request as much as possible and hopefully you arrive in the middle. Because wherever you start from, you're not going to get that. I don't believe personally that we would get exactly what we ask for. There would probably be some middle ground that's arrived at, if we can even find that middle ground.

So do we want to specifically ask for a certain level of access or do we want to ask for as broad an access as possible, and hope we get somewhere in the middle? How do we want to go about --

COMMISSIONER KERR: I'm concerned about this Commission's reputation and standing as being a reasonable voice representing all of the various interests, including the hardcore off-road people, including those environmentalist interests that we should consider, and I'd like to preserve this

Commission's standing as a voice of reason. So I don't
know if I would approve of the strategy that you're
suggesting.
COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I agree with you entirely
on that. So are we looking at maybe the Option B or C?
COMMISSIONER KERR: Well, that's what I would be
more in favor of.
COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I think Option B because
whenever somebody from the public here requested access
for children, we want to protect the public, we want to
protect children, but at the same time we want to try
to allow people to make informed decisions about what
they feel is a risk and not a risk. That's my personal
opinion.
COMMISSIONER KERR: That was the December 1
through April?
DEPUTY DIR. CONLIN: You have a copy of it up
there.
COMMISSIONER KERR: That's the December 1
through April 15th.
DEPUTY DIR. CONLIN: Can we pop that up on the
screen for the public?
COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'd like to interject
something here. I think that these scenarios are based
upon flawed science, and I'd like to go back to my

comment earlier about the moisture content in the soil not being a factor, and I know that's a big factor.

This year would be a classic example of we have a situation where we're in a drought condition as of January. At this time if we were really trying to be safe and protect people, then we would probably have -- this place, if it had proper soil samples and stuff done, it would need to be closed some time around February or March of this year.

There have been other years where we'll get rain clear into April. I've been in areas where we are getting rain on Memorial Day weekend, so it can be very wide ranging.

So I just think they kind of need to go back to the drawing board here and come up with a legitimate plan that actually has science behind it and is keeping in mind with what the public wants, and that is obviously, what I can see here, is that the public would like to see this place opened for all types of off-highway recreation.

And I'd like to remind everybody of something.

I try to do this on a regular basis whenever I talk to anyone in a public position or anything, is that the definition of an off-highway vehicle user is someone operating a motor vehicle on a nonsealed road. Once

1	you get off of pavement, you are now technically an
2	off-highway vehicle operator, and that includes a
3	person in a Subaru going to a trailhead to go for a
4	hike or wherever. That's the technical description.
5	So if someone wants to go like talking to the
6	gentleman that goes out and goes exploring for rocks,
7	if someone wants to drive through there and moisture is
8	good in May or June or say in November, and go out
9	there and go hunting for rocks, I think they should be
10	allowed and any type of off-highway use.
11	And I just think limiting it because we're
12	looking at it a little bit from a motorcyclist's
13	perspective, which I kind of do at times, but kind of
14	keep it a broad perspective.
15	I think there certainly is the science
16	available. I'm involved in situations where we have a
17	very detailed weather-based open-and-closure plan on a
18	private riding area, and I'd like to see something a
19	little more specific than just this vague timeframe
20	because they don't take weather into consideration.
21	COMMISSIONER PATROVSKY: One thing I would like
22	to see would be more comprehensive soil testing, like
23	what Ted was talking about, both wet and dry
24	conditions, and find out just how much dust is being

kicked up and what kinds of treatments or road overlays

25

1	could be put in to knock it down and reduce whatever
2	hazard is out there. And I think we need more data
3	than we've gotten so far.

COMMISSIONER MURPHY: If I can add one thing, as far as the content of letter, would we be in agreement that one of the things that we would request is that by using the mitigation methods that were suggested by the State and were, I would assume, substantiated by the Commission, with those measures put in place, that we would be able to have some success in mitigating the asbestos exposure like capping the road, some trail deviations as far as taking certain routes out and putting in other routes to try to keep dust to a minimum. That following the mitigation measures suggested by the State, that we should be able to recreate there on a seasonal basis with wet soil conditions.

I'm not sure that it would be feasible for the BLM to be able to take soil samples and open or close depending on moisture content in the ground. I would think that would just be --

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Actually, I'm familiar with a place, it's a smaller piece of property. It's a 1500-acre private ranch. We've contracted with a company. We have a very specific use permit. Our use

permit is that we can't have too much -- we can't ride
in too wet of conditions. There is a
federally-protected creek that runs through it. Also
on this property is a SuperFund cleanup site, a mercury
mine. So we're dealing with similar situations.

So what we come up with, there is a firm up in the Santa Rosa and Sonoma Counties called Prunuske Chatham, and they had an engineer there that devised a way where we use a matrix that's based upon how much accumulative rainfall that we've had, how much rain comes in in each event, how many days we need to be closed afterwards to be able to reopen again without taking soil samples.

So that data exists, and I'm familiar with it where you can do it in reverse. Right now you can go into most riding areas, and when it rains too much, they close it. So it's basically a reversal of the same thing that's already happening in most riding areas. I think it's feasible, possible. All we need to do is have a little more comprehensive science work done previously, you know, if they just -- even if maybe they really decided to reopen this and came to us with a grant request to do the proper studies they need to do, I mean there's definitely a way to make this happen. I've had experience with it.

1	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Okay. I would agree with
2	that entirely, but I need to know a little bit of
3	direction as far as how much is the horse out of the
4	barn at this point. Is the BLM realistically going to
5	come back and revisit these or are they set in what
6	they're doing and going to do maybe what they want to
7	do?
8	So in the letter are we able to suggest or do we
9	want to suggest alternatives or do we need to stay
10	within the confines of what we've commented on before?
11	CHAIR SLAVIK: I don't think we can suggest new
12	alternatives at this point.
13	What I'd like to see in the letter, and I agree
14	with your I want to move up what I would consider a
15	forward in the letter, and the forward taking into
16	account the passion that the California residents have
17	for Clear Creek or CCMA.
18	Because I think we're talking to a different
19	constituency in Washington than we did when the last
20	go-around went. Is that not true; people who are going
21	to be reviewing this letter are not the same people
22	that reviewed in the past?
23	OHV STAFF CANFIELD: That's correct.
24	CHAIR SLAVIK: So we could get some traction by
25	taking a little bit of different tack. And as far as

1	referencing points from the previous letter, from
2	Eric Lueder's letter, I don't think we need to do that.
3	He's going to have his hands full. I think we can
4	reference Eric Lueder's letter in one line. We don't
5	have to make points of that. We make a point of it but
6	without writing it in the body of the letter.
7	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: The BLM provides a
8	checklist of items required for a protest. As I would
9	be approaching drafting this document, I would, number
10	one, make sure that the contents of the document
11	addressed those checklist items.
12	CHAIR SLAVIK: And I would do that, Dan, by
13	referencing or citing that specific paragraph, and then
14	underneath that do your rebuttal. So the first one
15	that I wrote down here, I couldn't write down fast
16	enough on all of them, was how would the protest party
17	adversely be affected, something along those lines.
18	That's one of the first items.
19	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: Let me read it directly.
20	You're pretty darn close there, Paul.
21	The checklist item indicates the protesting
22	party to indicate their interest in filing this
23	protest, i.e., how will you be adversely affected by
24	the approval or amendment of this plan.
25	CHAIR SLAVIK: Okay. If I was in the

1	advertising world, I think we could hit that really
2	hard. That's where I would put the forward. So you
3	reference that directive, and then underneath that
4	and I would include pictures of families. I would
5	include, you know, what a trail looks like. We're
6	talking people who may not have any clue at all what is
7	going on here in the middle of the mountains in
8	California. Am I making any kind of sense here with
9	the Commission?
10	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I like all of that.
11	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER KERR: We have an investment.
13	CHAIR SLAVIK: We have an investment. This is
14	how much money we've invested. The Commissioners have
15	come together from all over California to discuss this
16	issue. We've called a special meeting to discuss this
17	issue. It cost X amount of dollars to bring folks in
18	here. I'd like to see passion in it.
19	COMMISSIONER KERR: The issue being protested is
20	the adoption of the preferred alternative.
21	CHAIR SLAVIK: First of all, I think the BLM has
22	jumped to conclusions based on the EPA study that they
23	should close this area. I don't think we should dance
24	around that issue.
25	(Audience applause.)

1	COMMISSIONER KERR: I'm protesting the preferred
2	alternative.
3	CHAIR SLAVIK: All of them?
4	COMMISSIONER KERR: Isn't the preferred
5	alternative the real issue here?
6	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: The preferred is to close
7	the place, so we are certainly protesting that.
8	COMMISSIONER KERR: We're taking issue with
9	that.
10	CHAIR SLAVIK: Do we want to address a specific
11	alternative that the BLM has already?
12	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Actually, I think at this
13	point you're looking at, you know, Rick Cooper's own
14	words on his letter about I'll read it:
15	"Decisions about public use in
16	the area would be designed to reduce
17	risk to public health based on best
18	available information. The BLM will
19	continue to consider new and credible
20	information related to human health
21	risks for visitors to the CCMA."
22	So he's saying that they will look at new and
23	credible ways to do that.
24	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: We've already done that.
25	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I know that, but where

1	Paul is going with this, they need to relook at this.
2	We don't support the original their current
3	decision, and they need to look for new ways to do this
4	to a new management plan.
5	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: And we feel that they've
6	ignored that other data that we provide.
7	COMMISSIONER KERR: That there are alternatives
8	in this that you would probably be happy with, so we
9	don't have to start from scratch here.
10	CHAIR SLAVIK: But they have already selected
11	their preferred alternative. So I don't think we're
12	going to be able to make them change their mind unless
13	we do stuff like threaten lawsuits.
14	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: They have six other
15	alternatives on their sheet of paper, and if they say
16	they're open to looking at other alternatives
17	CHAIR SLAVIK: Based on science.
18	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: the other alternatives
19	they have put forward.
20	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: We can reference that in
21	the part of the letter that has to do with our the
22	Commission's original letter and how the BLM that we
23	feel has failed to address the new data.
24	CHAIR SLAVIK: I think, Dan, you've captured
25	that part, right?

1	OHV STAFF CANFIELD: Yes, good point. I think
2	that goes to the final item, which is if you'll
	_
3	scroll down on the screen that a concise statement
4	explaining why the State Director's decision is
5	believed to be wrong, I think all of that conversation
6	can be woven into that response with the science.
7	COMMISSIONER KERR: The wrong is they didn't
8	adequately consider the possibility of wet weather.
9	CHAIR SLAVIK: Does the term "arbitrary and
LO	capricious" fit into this?
L1	CHIEF JENKINS: Chair Slavik, if I might, I
L2	think I'm trying to listen to all of your various
L3	comments and thoughts and trying to figure out how we
L4	can boil that down to something that makes sense in the
L5	letter. Let me give a shot at what I think I'm
L6	hearing. Tell me if I'm getting this correctly.
L7	There were a number of things that were
L8	discussed at the Commission hearing that we had in
L9	Hollister about the Clear Creek issue. Many of
20	those or a number of those suggestions that were
21	discussed by the Commission and offered as potential
22	new ways to look at this are included in the range of
23	alternatives that are in this proposed document.
24	There are some suggestions that were brought up
25	at the time that are not in the proposed document.

What I'm hearing you guys saying is, yes, they've	
captured some of what you said; yes, they made a	
decision that you hoped they would make based on s	ome
of the suggestions that you had proposed, that you	had
discussed, offered to them. It sounds like what I	' m
hearing from you is that you're concerned they did:	n't
fully consider all of the other possibilities. Li	ke,
we would have to triple check, but I don't know the	at
monitoring the soil moisture was included as part	of
the discussion of this document.	
So we could in our letter go back and revie	w the

So we could in our letter go back and review the list of suggestions you had made in the transcripts and point out, as an example, the transcript would be the full record, but there are things that were discussed that you feel weren't fully addressed, that we could then include that as one of the thoughts in your letter.

COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Is there a necessity to include all of those items to make sure that they're still on the table for the next step in this? Or if we leave those items out, are they going to be off the table in the next level similar to the way the BLM...

CHIEF JENKINS: And I'll check with Kathryn, our legal counsel, but if we reference that meeting and the transcripts, the public collection is out there in the

1	public. It's all documented. If we reference that
2	collectively, I don't think we can go through and
3	reiterate point by point. Might bring out a couple of
4	points to illustrate what you're getting at, but just
5	referencing the whole meeting, it already is part of
6	the record. We don't necessarily have to mention it
7	again. It is part of the record. It's what your
8	comments would be based upon, but you don't have to
9	point by point reiterate everything.
10	CHAIR SLAVIK: Question: Maybe Dan can answer
11	this and possibly the BLM.
12	If this protest is not successful, BLM basically
13	gets its preferred alternative, what's our recourse?
14	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: That's a very good
15	question, and I spoke with the BLM representative this
16	morning, and they had some great insight on that topic.
17	At this stage in the process, the BLM has
18	released their proposed Resource Management Plan, and
19	the Commission has the opportunity to file a protest.
20	The protest needs to be directed towards the land-use
21	decisions contained within that document, and there are
22	actually sections that are called out, land-use
23	decision, as opposed to implementation decision.
24	The BLM representatives indicated that the way
25	the process works at this step is the protest looks at

1	the land-use decision part. Assuming the protests are
2	all processed and the BLM moves ahead with their Record
3	of Decision on this Resource Management Plan, there is
4	then and I believe the term is an appeal process,
5	that folks can appeal the implementation elements of
6	the document. So that's kind of if I did my best to
7	describe that scenario of kind of where we are in the
8	process.
9	CHAIR SLAVIK: So to reiterate that, so the five
10	days a year, no children, UMVs and station wagons only,
11	and ATVs I should add, so those very finite parameters
12	that somebody could be on that land, that's their final
13	decision. That's the preferred alternative.
14	Now, all we can do after that, we have to live
15	within that, and then just say well, where can we go
16	from there?
17	OHV STAFF CANFIELD: I think I've exhausted my
18	knowledge on that subject.
19	BLM ELIZABETH MEYERS-SHIELDS: I'm Elizabeth
20	Meyer-Shields.
21	And you got it pretty close. So we have the
22	proposed RMP and EIS contain two types of decisions.
23	They contain land-use planning decisions, and they
24	contain implementation decisions. And the BLM has two
25	different administrative remedies for those two types

1	of decisions. So the protest period, which is what you
2	all are discussing today, is on land-use planning
3	decisions, and those are specifically called out in the
4	EIS.
5	Once the protests are resolved, we will sign our
6	Record of Decision depending on, of course, the
7	outcome of those protests. But once that process is
8	completed, we'll sign a Record of Decision reflecting
9	the outcome of that process, and then we have an
10	appeals process, and that's an opportunity to appeal
11	the implementation-level decisions that are in the
12	document. And so that process takes place after the
13	Record of Decision is signed. And that's to the
14	Interior Board of Land Appeals, the IBLA, and that's an
15	administrative court or administrative judges that are
16	within the Department of the Interior.
17	CHAIR SLAVIK: So can you give us some examples
18	of the difference between land-use decisions and
19	implementation decisions?
20	BLM STAFF MEYERS: Yes. So they're called out
21	in the document, in Section 2.5 of the document, but
22	things like travel management route designations are
23	implementation decisions. So decisions on individual
24	routes are generally implementation-level decisions.
25	Decisions on whether an area is open, limited,

1	or closed to vehicular use is a land-use planning
2	decisions. And as far as specifics, again, those are
3	in the document itself.
4	CHAIR SLAVIK: What about the milage, I see that
5	under certain categories, there are certain mileages.
6	Would that be a land-use decision or an implementation
7	decision?
8	BLM STAFF MEYERS: I think that at this point
9	the document needs to speak for itself, so I would look
10	to how it's labeled within Section 2.5, if that's
11	labeled as a planning decision or an implementation
12	decision.
13	CHAIR SLAVIK: Any other questions while she's
14	up? Dan, do you need any more direction?
15	OHV STAFF CANFIELD: I think I have a lot of
16	content, assuming the Commission moves towards filing
17	this protest. I would be cautious as staff works with
18	the Commission in developing the protest to make sure
19	that we are identifying those land-use decisions as we
20	just learned. That's very valuable information. Thank
21	you very much from the BLM on that. I would also
22	approach it from that critical checklist to make sure
23	that we're hitting all of those critical items.
24	Some of the other great content that's been
25	discussed perhaps can be additions. You know, we make

sure that the protest contains all of the required
elements called out, you know, bolded, capitals,
whatever we need to do to make sure it's clear. But
perhaps some of this other great information that the
Commission has discussed and heard from the public
could be additional content. That would be something
that maybe the Commission could give direction on how
they feel about the additional information, or should
the protest letter stick just to the critical items.
That one might be helpful for me and my associates as
we work through this process.
COMMISSIONER CABRAL: The last item you noted

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COMMISSIONER CABRAL: The last item you noted on the first time you went through was a precise statement why the decision is wrong, okay? First off, it's against the will of the people. That's obvious. Is anyone in here, in this room come up and said they would like to see the Clear Creek Management Area closed off to off-highway vehicle use? No. So obviously the will of the people in the meetings that I've attended and the position has been that they would like to have it opened. So that's one area.

But the other thing would be is just the science is -- it's a -- like Will was suggesting, it's a very broad document and study that's used to make a very specific decision. So I think that's a problem myself.

1	And then anyone else have anything else they
2	want to add?
3	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: That last point you
4	mentioned is referenced in the State's documents under
5	the former Deputy Director's in the scope of the study
6	that was done and how it is being used to make such a
7	focused decision. So that I would imagine would be
8	covered in the State Park. I think we can reference
9	that in ours, as well.
10	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Aren't we supposed to be
11	referencing items that were only specifically noted
12	before?
13	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I think we're focusing on
14	our protestation letter.
15	COMMISSIONER KERR: A lot of input being given
16	to Dan here. I would like to focus on the interest in
17	filing this protest for a minute.
18	So we have an interest as a commission, and
19	we're charged with representing the entire user
20	community. So your comments about reduced recreational
21	opportunities for the families, so that, I think, would
22	be part of the document.
23	You mentioned the public doesn't want it closed.
24	Well, we're representing the user community's interests
25	as a commission. That's our charge, and so we should

1	reference the fact that this will adversely affect our
2	user community, and that's an interest.
3	And the second interest is that we have made
4	substantial investment in the property as a Commission
5	and so therefore we have an interest in seeing that
6	investment utilized.
7	As far as why it's wrong, I think that's where
8	maybe the science goes in, you know, the suggestions of
9	potentially having it opened when the soil conditions
10	were appropriate. In other words, the seasonal
11	closures was not part of the preferred alternative,
12	that's a reason why we think it's wrong.
13	And then you've got a lot of other comments that
14	I don't want to try and address, but those are a couple
15	of things.
16	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: I guess as I would
17	approach as staff approaches this task, we take the
18	information that we've heard today and plug it into
19	these spots, into this checklist, and then start
20	refining down from there, and that would be my
21	approach.
22	CHAIR SLAVIK: Deputy Director Conlin, do you
23	have any input into this?
24	DEPUTY DIR. CONLIN: Yes, just one quick comment
25	on what was just stated. Don't limit it to the user

1	community. You represent the State of California, the
2	taxpayers, because all taxpayers pay into the fund in
3	one way or another. It's a proportional tax.
4	Everybody is paying in.
5	When you were appointed by the Legislature, you
6	were appointed by the Governor, you represent the
7	opinions of the State of California. So I would not
8	limit this because as somebody mentioned here,
9	off-roading by a rock hound who wants to go driving
LO	into this area is being impacted as well by this, in
L1	addition to the guy who's on the traditional off-road
L2	vehicle and ATV or something. So I would use that
L3	phraseology in there.
L4	I'm hearing from the lawyer side it's why
L5	we've got lawyers in here, to kind of nip at us and
L6	tell us what we really need to focus on in responding
L7	to this.
L8	We need to keep a lot of our comments associated
L9	with the science and our debate with the fact that they
20	did not do due diligence in studying this, the soil
21	samples that were mentioned and things of that nature,
22	and that because of that they did not correctly
23	consider the alternatives.
24	The only thing I would leave you with, though,
25	we mentioned several times recommending one of the

1	other alternatives. So I think, Paul, for your
2	benefit, you may just want to get a quorum amongst the
3	Commission to see if there is one of these alternatives
4	you would like to recommend. It may not stay. You may
5	come at the last minute and say I don't want to
6	recommend anything. But before we shut this meeting
7	down, is there one of these alternatives suitable we
8	could go forth with that?
9	CHAIR SLAVIK: Is everybody familiar enough with
LO	the alternatives to make a recommendation to judge the
L1	differences between them? You know the two extremes
L2	are probably not going to fly.
L3	Besides that, I want to appoint a subcommittee
L4	on this, too, so.
L5	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I just really want to
L6	focus on the dates and the time frames, not so much as
L7	who is going to use them, but actually the dates
L8	because I think that's the most important. Because
L9	traditionally October 15th through June 1st is your wet
20	season potential in California, but it can fluctuate
21	wildly.
22	Now, December 1st through April 15th, that's a
23	pretty narrow time frame. So when you start getting
24	into, you know, the Option B, C, and then D, even
25	brings it down into January 1st through December

1	COMMISSIONER KERR: Other types of uses.
2	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: So the type is a little
3	small, having problems reading it.
4	Basically of A, B, and C, those are the ones I
5	want to focus on, just the actual physical time frame
6	is my biggest concern. I think based upon our weather
7	patterns in California that I would personally support
8	the largest time frame with the idea that that could be
9	pared down through technology.
10	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I would agree with that
11	statement. So maybe it sounds like what you're saying
12	is Option B with the exception of the seasonal use
13	corresponding with Option A from October 15th to
14	June 1st.
15	COMMISSIONER KERR: I think our users can live
16	with Option B.
17	CHIEF JENKINS: I can offer a thought. Also in
18	the plan is a section called, "Adaptive Management."
19	It's Section ES 6, BLM's RMP Adaptive Management
20	Strategy, which talks about moving forward.
21	So after this decision is made, is behind
22	everybody, and moving forward, they list three criteria
23	that could result in a change in that decision or
24	adaptive change to that decision, including new studies
25	that show reduced levels, et cetera. So it's a pretty

1	reasonable thing to put in there if we get better
2	information later.
3	I only offer that in relation to the comments
4	you're just making. If you were to put into the letter
5	that we don't like any of your options because the
6	dates are wrong, versus if you were to say Option B,
7	for instance, we could live with that knowing that
8	through the adaptive management approach you might be
9	able to move those windows wider if you could show
10	science that shows it's safe for a wider window than
11	that.
12	My point being that if you were to recommend or
13	to support one of the alternatives, it doesn't mean
14	that if they went with Option B, story over or for that
15	matter if they go with the preferred alternative, story
16	over. There is this adaptive management kind of crack
17	in the door that's been left open that through further
18	science we can continue to evaluate this moving
19	forward. I just offer that for thought.
20	CHAIR SLAVIK: Do we want to bring up the child
21	situation?
22	COMMISSIONER KERR: That's the difference
23	between B and C. That's a major one.
24	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I want to comment on that.
25	All of us here want to protect our children. I have

1	children. I know many people here have children. We
2	want the very best for our kids. We want to keep them
3	safe.
4	But having said that, I was one of the people
5	that when I was in high school, I wasn't 18-years old
6	yet, and my friends and I Friday afternoon would get
7	together and say let's go to Clear Creek, and that's
8	what we would do. We would load up trucks, and we'd go
9	down there, have a bonfire, have a good time, not get
10	into trouble. We're not in town.
11	I think it's important that young people should
12	be allowed to go there. This is our natural resources.
13	That's what they're there for. They can be used in a
14	way that is manageable and sustainable and still
15	protect the environment, still protect the natural
16	beauty. I think it's an option that we should
17	consider.
18	CHAIR SLAVIK: For Dan then, and I totally agree
19	with that, because I'm fully
20	COMMISSIONER KERR: Let's not vote on different
21	options.
22	CHAIR SLAVIK: Let me follow this thing before I
23	forget it, which I already did.
24	So the social benefits of having children
25	recreate with their family far outweighs this nebulous

1	risk of asbestos carcinogenic, blah, blah. (Audience
2	applause.)
3	Really, when it comes down to it, life is
4	important. And the study that we commissioned, they're
5	equating this to one cigarette every year as risk. If
6	the parents had to leave them home because they went to
7	recreate because the kid wasn't 18, he could be getting
8	into trouble somewhere else. I think those are the
9	kinds of things that we somehow ought to let people
LO	understand. That's why we do this.
L1	COMMISSIONER KERR: Very passionate argument for
L2	Option B, and I support you on that. If you want to
L3	articulate that in the letter, that's fine. We need to
L4	select one of these options.
L5	COMMISSIONER PATROVSKY: I would like to make a
L6	motion for Option B.
L7	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: I'll second the motion.
L8	CHAIR SLAVIK: All in favor?
L9	(Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
20	CHAIR SLAVIK: Any opposed?
21	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Nay.
22	CHAIR SLAVIK: Motion passes. Option B it is.
23	COMMISSIONER KERR: If I could ask the
24	Commissioner for reconsideration? A unanimous decision
25	of the Commission is always a good thing, and your

1	dissent may be misinterpreted in a way that you might
2	not like.
3	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Okay. I would reconsider
4	my decision if the record shows that my main concern
5	was the date schedule that's on the Option B I believe
6	is unrealistic with the weather patterns.
7	COMMISSIONER KERR: So maybe the letter even
8	might say that the Commission hopes that this adaptive
9	management plan will allow actually for the Division to
10	engage with the BLM to study soil moisture, ways of
11	measuring soil moisture, and possible inclusions in the
12	adaptive management process because. I think that's
13	what I'm sort of hearing from the Chief.
14	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I would support that
15	100 percent.
16	CHAIR SLAVIK: So going to take another vote on
17	this. All in favor of Option B?
18	(Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
19	CHAIR SLAVIK: Any opposed? Having none
20	opposed, Option B passes.
21	At this point I'd like to appoint a subcommittee
22	to work with Dan on this. And Commissioners Murphy and
23	Cabral, would you be interested in participating on
24	that?
25	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Yes, I would.

1	CHAIR SLAVIK: Okay. So we have a subcommittee
2	that will work with Dan, and you guys are going to work
3	through the weekend.
4	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Can I have the option to
5	be able to confer with Commissioner Kerr?
6	COMMISSIONER KERR: I don't think so.
7	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Can he be included in the
8	committee?
9	COMMISSIONER KERR: I've already made my points
10	known.
11	CHAIR SLAVIK: By law we can only have two
12	people on a committee.
13	COMMISSIONER KERR: Unfortunately.
14	CHAIR SLAVIK: Is the Chair an ex-officio member
15	of the committee? No. I thought we talked about that
16	before.
17	COMMISSIONER KERR: Who is going to sign this
18	letter?
19	CHAIR SLAVIK: So I need to see the letter.
20	DEPUTY DIR. CONLIN: I think you answered your
21	own question. You can't confer, but you can sign it.
22	You get the final sign on it. You can't confer in the
23	interim.
24	CHAIR SLAVIK: I can't confer, but I can review
25	the letter.

COUNSEL TOBIAS: You have two choices under the
law. It's Bagley-Keene that deals with this. The way
the statute reads, anything that's a majority would
have to be a noticed meeting. So we interpret that
and the statute says that that's three or more. So
when you have a committee of three or four, it has to
be a public meeting whenever you talk, exchange any
information. Really, there is no give to that part.
However, the law also allows you to appoint an
ad hoc committee of two people, and then those two
people can talk. The reasoning behind that is that you
are not a majority of the board, so it's okay for you
to talk, present something to the rest of the board for
them to consider in a public meeting.
So when you come up with that letter, it can be
sent to the Chair to be signed, but the Chair is not
going to be able to discuss that with you or to
circulate it among the rest of the members. I mean he
can send it out, but he can't
CHAIR SLAVIK: Can I make any changes in the
letter?
COUNSEL TOBIAS: You can, but you can't talk to
anybody about it.
CHAIR SLAVIK: But I can talk to Dan?
COUNSEL TOBIAS: You can talk to Dan.

1	COMMISSIONER KERR: It's like a serial meeting.
2	COUNSEL TOBIAS: Well, and that's exactly what
3	the law is trying to prevent, a serial meeting.
4	CHAIR SLAVIK: I want to make sure it's clear.
5	COUNSEL TOBIAS: When you have one of these
6	ad hoc committees, what the statute intends you to
7	do
8	COMMISSIONER KERR: Either sign it on behalf of
9	the committee or you can say, that's not what we agreed
10	to, I can't sign it. That's about it.
11	DEPUTY DIR. CONLIN: If he makes that
12	determination, Kathryn, and says this is not in
13	accordance with what I understood we agreed to, can he
14	send it back to the subcommittee?
15	COUNSEL TOBIAS: Well, not until he has a public
16	meeting to be able to do that, so.
17	CHAIR SLAVIK: I think we've vetted this. We've
18	beat this horse to death here.
19	Do you need anything else from us?
20	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: No, sir.
21	CHAIR SLAVIK: We all know what we are in for
22	here. This has to be done by midnight Monday night,
23	postmarked, but you can e-mail it Monday.
24	OHMVR STAFF CANFIELD: The requirement of the
25	regulation does allow an e-mail transmittal on the due

1	date, followed by a hard copy that has to also be
2	postmarked by the due date. I think our limiting
3	factor is the latest mail drop in the Sacramento
4	regional area on Monday.
5	CHAIR SLAVIK: So, Chief Jenkins, are we all
6	staffed up to do this?
7	CHIEF JENKINS: Yes, we're prepared to staff you
8	on this one. We've seen this one coming since we
9	arranged the meeting.
LO	CHAIR SLAVIK: Any other questions?
L1	All right. We will move to public comment on
L2	non-agenda items.
L3	AGENDA ITEM - PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS
L4	JENNIFER SCHRECK: Jennifer Schreck. Again, I'm
L5	representing myself, my family, numerous friends, and
L6	other motorcycle riders.
L7	As far as the bill HR 1776, again, that appears
L8	to be very encouraging. I'm a firm believer that we
L9	can both protect and preserve the environment and enjoy
20	it through motorized recreation responsibly all at the
21	same time.
22	I saw that the bill requires within two years
23	there be a management plan with consultation of various
24	agencies and the public, and I ask that you please help
25	keep the public in the loop with this so we can come to

meetings and can participate in that discussion.

And then also just quickly going back to the Clear Creek, the land-use designations under the 2.3.2 section of that document prohibiting the camping outside of Jade Mill, I want to protest against that.

And also I saw the -- I don't know if it's an expansion of hunting land-use designation in certain areas there also, just food for thought. I realize I might be stirring the pot a little bit, but I want to speak for some other people I know. I've heard those comments over the years going back to 2008 when this all started, a lot of public opinion that Rick Cooper and the Hollister BLM may have just other ulterior motives for wanting to close it to motorized recreation specifically, like motorcycles, et cetera, and public opinion that he as a hunter wants his own private playground. And seeing that hunting is going to be expanded with Clear Creek is disappointing to a lot of people in that region. So I just wanted to get that on the record.

But as far as HR 1776, if we can please do whatever we can to help get that through and implemented in an efficient manner, we would appreciate it. Thank you.

BRUCE BRAZIL: Bruce Brazil, speaking as an

individual.

As we've already heard the Commission is limited to having two people on their subcommittees, but that's two commissioners. I'm just wondering if they would entertain the thought of having the public also assist them, not necessarily for this project but in general.

In the past there have been some of the projects that have been put upon the subcommittee that were rather extensive, and there are members of the public that may want to volunteer to assist. So I would like to just put that as a potential asset for you guys to work with. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Are you kind of thinking about -- would you be interested in it, being like a stakeholders group or something along those lines?

BRUCE BRAZIL: The subcommittees usually get a particular project, like the letter they're going to do today or have to write a letter to the State or whatever. Some of these require a bit of research, additional research and such. And that's more of what I was thinking, as a reference material or an assistant-type thing. You know, maybe the Division, I'm sure they've got their hands full with their day-to-day stuff, and to have someone maybe from the public that is passionate about a particular project or

1	item that the Commission has for the subcommittee, I
2	think that may be a positive thing.
3	CHAIR SLAVIK: Just to answer your question, I
4	think there is nothing to preclude a commissioner from
5	reaching out to the public for information.
6	BRUCE BRAZIL: I'm just saying I haven't seen it
7	done before, so just throwing it out as a suggestion.
8	CHAIR SLAVIK: It's been done, Bruce.
9	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Make sure you provide your
10	contact information today, Mr. Brazil, if that's indeed
11	what you're stating, because I could use all of the
12	help you can offer.
13	NICK HARIS: Nick Haris, American Motorcyclist
14	Association on a non-agenda item topic.
15	I had a meeting with a number of folks with the
16	Governor's staff, members of the Transportation
17	Committee, and some other budget finance folks on
18	Wednesday, and we were officially told that the
19	Governor has decided to opt out of RTP.
20	We are not happy to hear that. I want to bring
21	that to you guys and let you know. I have sent some
22	information both to Division as well as Chairman
23	Slavik. I guess it was something we knew was under
24	consideration, and it was something they confirmed.
25	So, please, as you're moving forward, think

1	about that and how that Is soins to affect us. We did
1	about that and how that's going to affect us. We did
2	our best to explain to them in the limited amount of
3	time we had how important a lot of these grants are and
4	the role they play in some of the bigger picture
5	projects. And we were told basically that
6	non-motorized active transportation is the new priority
7	for the Administration, which means bike paths in
8	downtown San Jose. And even the NIPO representative
9	was a little bit put aback when they said, it doesn't
LO	necessarily mean mountain bike trails in the Eldorado.
L1	Like I say, a little disappointing to hear,
L2	especially when you think about the federal RTP monies
L3	are 100 percent raised from motorized recreation in
L4	what we consider green sticker, red sticker vehicles.
L5	It doesn't even include off-road use of trucks and
L6	things. So taking the last two million that they
L7	haven't gotten previously. Thank you.
L8	DAVE PICKETT: Dave Pickett, District 36,
L9	Motorcycle Sports Committee, a user group that
20	fluctuates between five and 10,000 members at any time,
21	Mr. Cabral.
22	A couple of things, one, the little Hoover
23	report that came out last month, very, very
24	disappointed. There is hardly a word about OHV in it,
25	which was disappointing. And a clear statement was

1	made: The State Parks system cannot be expected to run
2	with self-generated revenue alone. I disagree with
3	that. It's called the Off-Highway Motor Vehicle
4	Recreation Department.
5	Also, kudos for staff member Randy Caldera,
6	Carnegie SVRA. He has jumped in with both feet,
7	phenomenal communication skills with the user
8	community. Things are improving there, even the State
9	Park employees' attitudes have improved tremendously.
10	It's a pleasure.
11	But the flip side of that, we're still in the
12	middle of the Tesla acquisition to keep moving forward.
13	Appreciate it if you would keep that top, front, and
14	center. We've had that land for over 16 years now,
15	continuing to work on that.
16	As Nick stated, the RTP program, that's very,
17	very frustrating because a lot of folks don't know that
18	that's paid for by funds across the United States from
19	OHV. And the split is $30/30/40$. Traditionally, the
20	State has taken 70 percent for non-motorized,
21	30 percent for motorized, and now we're going to have
22	zero.
23	Add that to the \$10 million that the legislature
24	started taking a couple of years ago off the top as a
25	take, \$16 million dollars shortage in the grants, this

1	is it very problematic. We can't move forward with
2	responsible recreation per the Division's mission
3	statement if we don't have funding to do so.

The Triennial Report that's due in January 2014, within the context of that from Dan Canfield's report at the December 1st, 2012 meeting, there is a bullet point in there that says the Commission to report on conflict resolution relative to areas and trails funded by OHV Trust Fund. That may be an opportunity to put forth to the legislature the seriousness of our partners on the federal side in situations such as the Clear Creek Recreation Management Area.

Thank you very much.

DAVE DUFFIN: Thank you, again, Dave Duffin representing Carnegie Forever, Incorporated. And I would like to -- I forgot to hand out these ten copies that I brought in, but, anyway, this was pulled off -- thank you.

This was pulled off the East Bay Regional Park

District's new master plan that they're working on,

speaking of master plans. And Carnegie -- I should say

Tesla, they refer to the Alameda/Testa expansion

project, the official term. They refer to it as Tesla

Park. So not only do they want our land, but they are

renaming it in a way to satisfy their inclinations.

1	So, anyway, they still think of this property
2	that OHV has purchased as something that they could
3	possibly acquire by hook or by crook or by political
4	activities. I want you to be aware of that. They
5	still haven't removed it. We've asked them.
6	Then also their group, the Friends of Tesla,
7	I've joined that. So they are actually raising
8	trying to raise \$25,000 right now to fight the new
9	master plan and use EIR for Carnegie.
10	Once again, we've been waiting for this thing to
11	happen for about 15 years, meeting with various
12	personnel from the State through all of those years.
13	And also, as Dave Pickett says, we particularly
14	appreciate the work that Randy Caldera, park boss, is
15	doing there right now. He's been about the best person
16	we've had down there in just about forever.
17	Thank you very much.
18	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Sir, one question:
19	Do you know if your organization or any other
20	organization is taking up a similar collection to try
21	to protect what you have there?
22	DAVE DUFFIN: We will be. We're waiting to find
23	out what happens after the master plan is announced for
24	Carnegie. And then at that point, we realize that that
25	is the best time to generate some interest from our

1	subscribers. So we're just waiting for that to happen
2	rather than pestering people ahead of time. So we're
3	just waiting for the shoe to drop.
4	JOHN STEWART: Good morning, Commissioners,
5	John Stewart with California Association of 4-Wheel
6	Drive Clubs.
7	I'd like to take this opportunity to welcome the
8	new Deputy Director on board and look forward to many
9	productive years of working for protecting the OHV
10	program for the state.
11	The OHV program for the state is highly
12	dependent upon the gas tax funding, and we hope that we
13	can work out something where we protect the fund and
14	protect that cash flow from the users that come in and
15	have it be really the user-funded program that it was
16	meant to be.
17	The Grants Program is extremely important with
18	the federal partners in order to keep the trails and
19	areas open on the federal-managed lands, but equally
20	important is keeping the SVRAs in a good maintained
21	condition. And one of the programs that has been
22	started to maintain is the building up of obstacle
23	courses, challenge courses, and four-wheel drive
24	opportunities on the various SVRAs. These are

25

well-received, well-liked opportunities. And there are

several programs in the works right now just waiting
the final word to proceed, the final bit of paperwork.

They've been funded. We would like to see them move
forward as soon as possible.

And, again, I won't belabor the issue, but the RTP program, the Recreational Trails Program, is a very important component, has been an important component, and, yes, that is user-generated funding that is now being siphoned off into a non-motorized activity. And it is distressing to see this happen. If there is anything we can do, we would love to see it changed.

And speaking of change, somebody mentioned stakeholders opportunities. It's about time to get stakeholders back together to, in a sense, see that we are working toward what goals that work for the program and also to look forward that SB 742, and the program is sunsetting soon, and it's not too soon now to begin planning for the new legislation to extend that program and even make it a permanent program. Thank you.

SUPERVISOR JERRY MUENZER: Jerry Muenzer, County Supervisor for San Jose County, District 4, which has Clear Creek and Hollister Hills in my district. I apologize for being late. I got my times mixed up, and I came up to address the protest letter on BLM, if I could indulge the Commission. I have a few words to

speak if that's okay? Thank you.

I am here to inform the Commission that at our next Board of Supervisor meeting I will be submitting a resolution to our board to endorse a letter of protest to the BLM final EIS based on their claim or title to the roads in Clear Creek area. It has been the County's position that the roads belong to the County even though we do not maintain them at this time.

I would respectfully ask that you submit the protest letter to the BLM on the CCMA PRMS FEIS based on your own studies of asbestos health issues and on the fact that OHMVR programs awarded the BLM nearly \$7 million in grants for maintenance and improvements for OHV use in the CCMA.

I would also ask the Commission to direct staff to draft a letter of support for HR 1776, the Clear Creek National Recreation Area Conservation Act, introduced by U.S. Representatives Sam Farr, David Valadao, and Jeff Denham. HR 1776 will once again open up the Clear Creek area to OHV in a responsible manner.

Once again, I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak to you, especially since I was late, and invite you back to San Benito County at any time. And I believe we still owe you a tour of

1	Hollister Hills. Thank you.
2	CHAIR SLAVIK: Jerry, before you go, you
3	actually mentioned two things. You said the County's
4	RS 2477 assertion that the road going through the
5	middle of the BLM land; you're claiming that, right?
6	SUPERVISOR JERRY MUENZER: We are still claiming
7	that that is a county road.
8	CHAIR SLAVIK: So that's a separate issue?
9	SUPERVISOR JERRY MUENZER: I believe that is
10	addressed in the EIS.
11	CHAIR SLAVIK: It is addressed. But are you
12	sending out a separate letter?
13	SUPERVISOR JERRY MUENZER: Yes, we are.
14	COMMISSIONER KERR: By Monday at 5:00?
15	SUPERVISOR JERRY MUENZER: Yes, we are. The
16	county counsel is actually working on that as we speak.
17	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: One more question: Am I
18	correct your next board of supervisors' meeting is on
19	May 7th; is that true?
20	SUPERVISOR JERRY MUENZER: Yes, but we are
21	submitting we're having the letter in there on the
22	premise that we will approve it on May 7th.
23	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Thanks.
24	CHAIR SLAVIK: Okay. Thank you.
25	TOM TAMMONE: Good afternoon, Tom Tammone
	111

speaking as an individual.

I'd like again to ask you go a step further and entertain a thought of possibly even taking over or acquiring certain portions of Clear Creek that are workable if it comes to that and all else fails and the BLM is just not willing to manage the area and let us use it. I can't help forgetting that there's still -- I forgot the number 130, 140 -- what's \$10 million that's been taken out of the fund that was supposed to be used for acquisitions. Just want to remind you guys, I haven't forgotten about that number, whatever it is, it's well over \$100 million. And I would like to see it used for something. So, worse come to worse, I'd like to see it used for that.

As far as HR 1776, I like the number, but I don't see much in it that really reminds me of the unanimous declaration at that time of 15 states of the United States of America, the Declaration of Independence that gave us the inalienable right to pursue life, liberty, and property. I consider that probably the highest document in this country, unlike the Constitution, I don't think there is any process to alter or change it short of disbanding it of the United States altogether.

I would like to see the default position changed

1	or some wording to that effect that we can take beyond
2	opening Clear Creek. We're all here trying to dig up
3	our own personal medical records, everything we can to
4	dispute that. It shouldn't be ours to prove. The
5	Declaration of Independence gives us the inalienable
5	right to pursue life, liberty, and happiness. Since
7	that's the number of the bill, 1776, that basically the
3	country was essentially founded.
9	I would like to see some assertion that the

I would like to see some assertion that the burden of proof be put on them to deny us of these rights, other than us sitting here trying to disprove a theory or an assumption that there is a problem. Thank you. (Audience applause.)

STEVE KORETOFF: Thank you for the second opportunity to speak. Steve Koretoff, and this time I'll speak on behalf of the Friends of Clear Creek Management Area.

And the topic is slightly outside of the scope of the FEIS, that being that the closure, the Clear Creek temporary closure due to health. Specifically if you look at that map, it's the ACEC, or the area inside of that red line, the closure affects only that inside. There's a substantial amount of property that's actually outside of the ACEC, and there's a pretty significant trail system, as well.

1	I would ask the Commission and the Division, if
2	it's something that they can pursue, to encourage BLM
3	to make that opportunity available. I have talked to
4	the Hollister Field Office, and there's been talk about
5	accessing some trails through the Condon Peak access,
6	which is well outside of the ACEC. There's been a lot
7	of money that's been spent on that. And the vault
8	toilets that were originally inside of the Clear Creek
9	Management Area have been taken out and put into the
10	Condon Peak access and camping areas.
11	And I think that would be a perfect opportunity
12	outside of the process that we're going through right
13	now to provide some quick and immediate recreation
14	opportunities that's not currently being offered.
15	Thank you for this time, and thank you, everybody.
16	CHAIR SLAVIK: Steve, I have a question.
17	So you probably have a good sense of the history
18	of that place. The trails that are in there now, are
19	they user-created trails? I've ridden there once a
20	long time ago, and I'm trying to remember. It seemed
21	to me there may have been a combination of trails that
22	have been designed for the use and some user-created
23	trails, and then there's a question of off-trail use.
24	So I like what you're saying about the BLM could

somehow consider a system outside of the critical area

1	of concern. And to my knowledge, nobody really has sat
2	down and really actually built a trail system from
3	scratch like that, and that would be really something
4	to look forward to. Historically speaking, where do
5	those trails come from?
6	STEVE KORETOFF: With exception to SVRAs in the
7	State of California, you will find that on all public
8	lands in the United States the majority of the routes
9	used by the recreation community, whether it be in the
LO	forest or BLM lands, are user-created routes. They
L1	were created by mining operations. They were created
L2	for transportation.
L3	We have a very historical trail that we almost
L4	lost in travel management with the Forest Service that

We have a very historical trail that we almost lost in travel management with the Forest Service that was actually the supply route that supplied Yosemite from Mariposa. We had to fight very, very hard for a route that was over 150-years old because of the term "user-created."

I get a little bit sensitive when it comes to that particular terminology when, in fact, the majority of the routes in Clear Creek Management Area, especially when you're talking about what we would call two track or a fire road or something along those lines, was actually developed by the mining industry. And when the mining industry went in and put those

roads in, they didn't want to spend all of their time maintaining those roads, so they did engineer them in a way that they would be fairly sustainable.

I think there's a lot of opportunities there, and the Friends of Clear Creek and other groups have shown their willingness to work in a partnership with BLM and also through grant funding through the Division to go in there and to address water quality issues, and runoff issues, and to do the maintenance.

I'm very happy to report that at our last

Resource Advisory Council meeting that we had in Clear

Creek Management Area, we also had 35 volunteers that
day that were both putting in fence, repairing damaged
fence into sensitive areas, as well as trash pick-up.

And this is something that's been stated by BLM

Hollister Field Office staff in the past is that the
last two years before the temporary closure was
imposed, they saw their best compliance with
non-authorized use outside of the trail system, as well
as an overwhelming amount of volunteer activity going
in and rerouting around sensitive areas, habitat and
other issues.

And some of these trails that I'm just recommending right now that we try to access have actually gone through NEPA and the EA process, were on

1	the previous Resource Management Plan. So even though
2	whether they're user-created routes or not, they've
3	been approved by BLM that they are a sustainable trail
4	system, so.
5	CHAIR SLAVIK: All right. That kind of answers
6	the questions.
7	Dan, you have contact information for Steve?
8	STEVE KORETOFF: I'll make sure he has it. If I
9	can ever be of service my term runs out. This will
10	be my third term as a Resource Advisory Council member.
11	I was considering a fourth, but the administration has
12	decided that two terms is enough, and I've overstayed
13	my welcome.
14	The reason I did the third term was one specific
15	reason above and beyond anything else, is several years
16	ago I was down at the Green Fire Mine, which is almost
17	in the center of Clear Creek Management Area, and I
18	found a piece a very unusual rock formation and took a
19	piece of rock out of there and found that it had green
20	garnets embedded in it. They are not a precious stone,
21	but it looked pretty neat, and I thought what better
22	gift to give to my daughter, give her something that
23	looks like they're emeralds or garnets.
24	So I gave it to her. She was all excited. She
25	cleaned it up with a toothbrush and made it real

1	pretty. And to my surprise, three days later she came
2	home all excited about how her teacher had complimented
3	her on a full report she had done specifically on the
4	various geological formations in Clear Creek Management
5	Area in green garnets. The only other place in the
6	world that those particular garnets are found are in
7	Russia.
8	It's amazing how much work that little girl did.
9	At the time she was only nine-year olds. She took that
10	little piece of rock and did a whole report. Her whole
11	interest wasn't about riding or anything else. It was
12	about this precious stone, to her anyway.
13	And I made a promise to her that some time when
14	she was old enough I would take her on her motorcycle
15	to the Green Fire Mine so she could pull her own green
16	garnets out. And I'm doing everything in my ability to
17	keep my promise to my daughter. Thank you. (Audience
18	applause.)
19	CHAIR SLAVIK: All right. Any closing comments?
20	DEPUTY DIR. CONLIN: I appreciate everybody
21	coming here. This is a short-noticed meeting. I
22	appreciate very much what the Commission is doing.
23	And getting back to what I said earlier, again,
24	you are not simply reflecting the views and opinions of
25	the riders of California, the OHV users. You are

1	reflecting the views and opinions of the State of
2	California. That's what all this means. Those gas
3	taxes, the fact as we just entered a discussion here
4	about a young nine-year-old girl finding a gem up in
5	one of our recreation areas gets to the point of this.
6	We are chartered with providing all citizens of
7	this great state and people who come and visit the
8	opportunity to recreate in our areas. And the only way
9	we're going to keep doing that is by continuing the
10	good fight. Sometimes we're going to be told we can't
11	use an area, maybe it will this one we will win or
12	lose. But if we don't push for it, we don't fight, we
13	don't make our views known, we don't carry that forward
14	to the political leaders who make those decisions, then
15	we're going to get rolled over every time.
16	So I appreciate everybody's hard work on this.
17	I appreciate everybody's help. I appreciate also the
18	temper and the tone of this Commission meeting. Very
19	well run, Paul, thank you. And everybody here, good,
20	honest, polite crowd, and you guys did you great job of
21	adhering to the rules that are out there. So thank you
22	all for your participation and help. (Audience
23	applause.)

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CHAIR SLAVIK: Any Commissioners have any of

closing comments?

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1	COMMISSIONER VILLEGAS: Are we going to take any
2	action on the legislation, like any kind of support?
3	CHIEF JENKINS: We can agendize that for the
4	next meeting in two weeks.
5	CHAIR SLAVIK: Yes.
6	COMMISSIONER PATROVSKY: Can I make a comment?
7	What I remember having worked for the BLM many years
8	ago is it takes the IBLA sometimes quite a long time to
9	reach its decisions. Am I right? But if it takes a
10	year or two for that decision, we want to be looking
11	for other alternatives in the meantime, if we are going
12	to be waiting a long time.
13	CHAIR SLAVIK: Because it's closed.
14	COMMISSIONER PATROVSKY: Exactly.
15	CHAIR SLAVIK: I would entertain a motion to
16	adjourn the meeting.
17	COMMISSIONER MURPHY: Made.
18	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Second.
19	CHAIR SLAVIK: All in favor?
20	(Commissioners simultaneously voted.)
21	(Meeting adjourned at 1:16 p.m.)
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